

صلى الله عليه وسلم

Son of C... rights the B...

THE TIMES



THURSDAY JULY 21 1983

20p

to 61,590

THE TIMES Tomorrow

Going over
Jenny MacArthur at the Royal International Horse Show

Going under
David Walker reports the emergency meeting of the Association of Metropolitan Authorities to debate the abolition of the Metropolitan counties

Going West
Christopher Walker meets the Israelis on the West Bank

Going free
Veronica Grocock on the trauma of a shoplifting charge in the family

Coming out
Clifford Webb greets Ford's latest model, the Orion, making its debut... two years late

Telecom's profit dips to £365m

British Telecom may increase telephone charges following the announcement that its profits fell to £365m for 1982-83 from £458m the year before. A decision to write off assets more quickly depressed the results, which took experts by surprise.

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Gilmour presses case for PR

Sir Ian Gilmour, a former Conservative Cabinet minister, has backed the new Campaign for Fair Votes, which seeks the introduction of proportional representation. He said the general election result was indefensible.

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Parole hint

The Home Secretary has hinted at a change in the parole system to allow the earlier release of some short-term prisoners.

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Defence deal

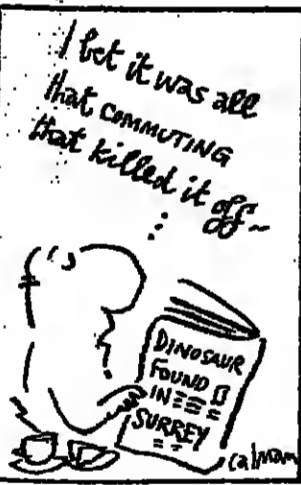
The Indian Navy has ordered six Kingfisher helicopters equipped with Sea King anti-ship missiles from Britain in a deal which may ultimately be worth more than £200m.

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Air laws review

New flying regulations for helicopters are being considered by the Civil Aviation Authority in the aftermath of the Scilly Isles helicopter crash.

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Polish doubts

Poland moved nearer to lifting martial law when Parliament approved changes to the constitution.

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Holder out

Surrey, the holders of the NatWest Trophy, lost to Warwickshire by nine wickets in the second round of the competition. They were also wicket for Hampshire, Somerset, Gloucestershire, Northamptonshire, Sussex, Middlesex and Kent.

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CBI presses for more cuts in jobs and spending

By Edward Townsend, Industrial Correspondent

The Confederation of British Industry last night called for extra cuts in state spending and the loss of 360,000 jobs to public services in the coming year to avert what business leaders believe is the impending collapse of Britain's free enterprise system.

Sir Terence Beckett, the CBI director general, giving clear support to the hard line being adopted by Mr Nigel Lawson, the Chancellor, said that spending by government departments, town halls and the health service must be held down.

"If ministers fail to act, there is a real danger that taxation will rise. That would bring the recovery in trade and industry to an end."

Sir Terence, speaking on the eve of today's Cabinet meeting at which Mr Lawson is expected to dangle the carrot of tax cuts in front of colleagues if they agree to cut spending, added: "The state is squeezing us up; something has got to be done."

Members of the CBI's policy-making council yesterday expressed disquiet at the £5,000m that government departments want to spend in addition to published plans. Sir Terence said the CBI did not disagree with suggestions that this could lead to income tax rising to 45p in the pound.

"A halt in the upward trend in public spending is needed now. The future of free enterprise in this country is at stake. The public should be aware of the implications."

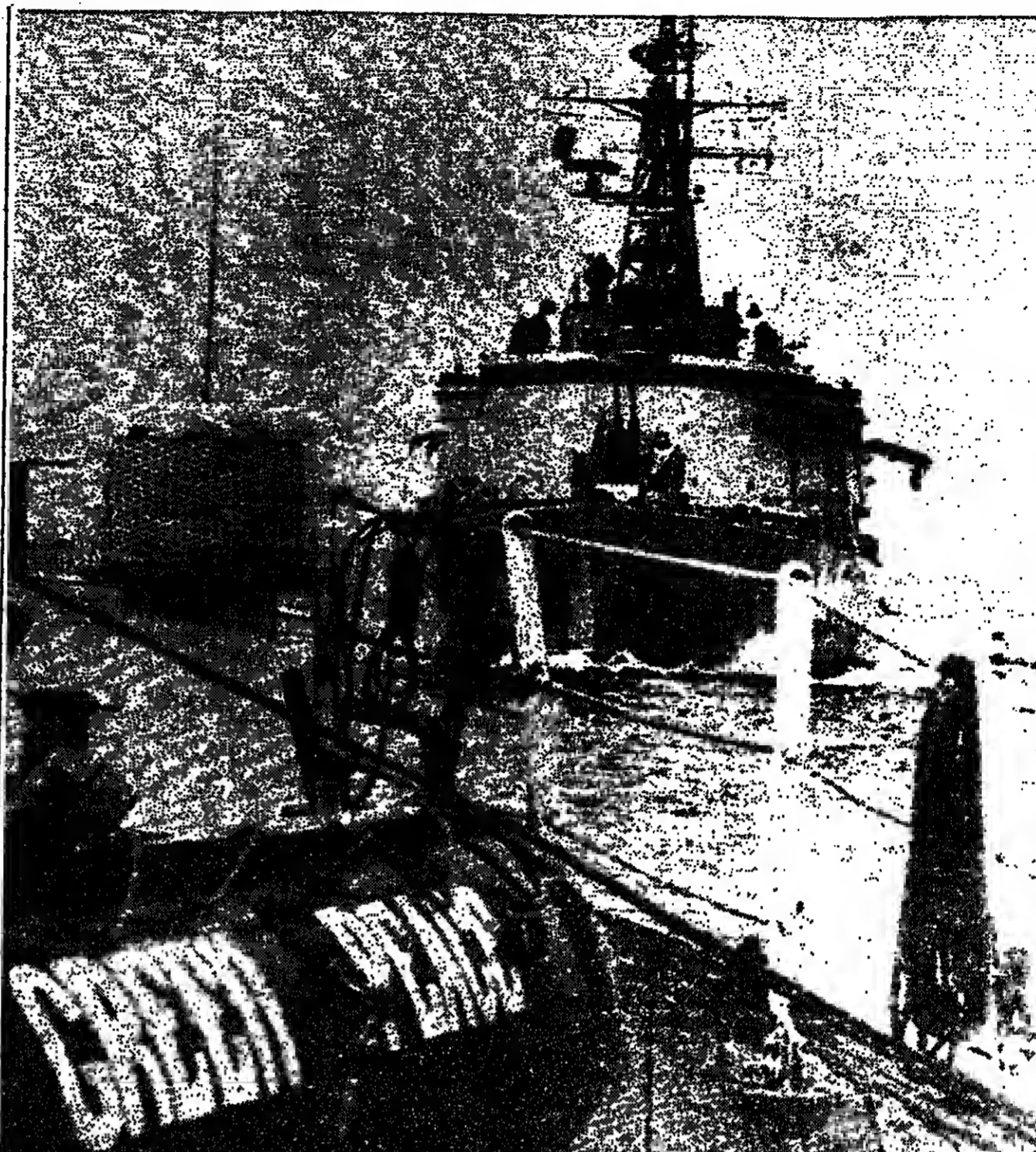
In the last three years, government spending's share of the nation's total of the nation's total output had risen from 41 to 44 per cent. On unchanged policies, with Britain experiencing low growth and with North Sea oil revenues starting to decline, the share could rise to 49 per cent by the end of the decade "with enormous implications for income tax and VAT."

The private sector had borne the brunt of the recession and made significant gains in manpower and substantial improvements to productivity. "Some of us in industry have had to do it year on year on year but we have not had a similar response from the public sector and this is chewing us up. If we don't get these cuts, the country will definitely be in decline."

A new CBI policy paper, approved by the council, which is being sent to Mr Peter Rees, Chief Secretary to the Treasury, outlines the job cuts industry wants to see in the public services.

On present figures they would include 47,000 Civil Service redundancies in 1984-85, 41,000 in teaching, 90,000 in teaching support, 19,000 front

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Hot pursuit: A Soviet gunboat bears down menacingly on the Rainbow Warrior in the Bering Strait.

Greenpeace releases pictures

Concern for captured seven

From Trevor Fishlock, New York

The conviction of the anti-whaling group Greenpeace over released pictures of their most dramatic confrontation yet.

Their ship Rainbow Warrior was menaced and chased across the Bering Strait by Soviet ships and helicopters, and seven Greenpeace members are being held after landing in Siberia.

Rainbow Warrior made its escape after a chase lasting several hours and reached the port of Nome in Alaska.

Pictures of the drama, processed and released yesterday, are available because of the courage of a Rainbow Warrior crew member who jumped from the ship into an inflatable boat to retrieve film lying in the bottom. He broke his ankle doing so.

The boat was empty because



its occupant, who had been taking photographs, had just been captured by the Russians, plucked from the boat by helicopter.

Last night, Greenpeace said it was very concerned about the seven men and women arrested. The Soviet Government would only say that something had occurred in the Bering Strait and that seven people had been detained.

Greenpeace, which has a

long record of fighting whaling, had already announced "a major confrontation at sea against Russia."

The Soviet Union, Japan, Norway and Peru continue to hunt whales in spite of last year's 25-7 vote by the International Whaling Commission to phase out all commercial whaling. Greenpeace was determined to put pressure on these countries.

Last December, Rainbow Warrior confronted a Peruvian whaler and protesters boarded it and chained themselves to the harpoon.

In the latest skirmish, a Greenpeace team crossed the Bering Strait, the narrow strip which separates Russia from the United States. Six people went ashore from Rainbow Warrior at Lorino whaling station on the Chokchi peninsula, to distribute leaflets and

Continued on back page, col 2

Hunt for suspected double child killer put under one officer

A senior police officer is to take overall control of the hunt for a suspected double child killer. The inquiry is into the murders of Susan Maxwell, aged 11, and Caroline Hogg, aged five. The police believe that the murderer may be a driver or sales representative.

Stroog links emerged last night between the two killings and 13 officers from Leicester, Northumbria, Lothian and Forth and Staffordshire drew up plans to coordinate the investigation.

Their decision to appoint an overall controller is a spin-off from the Yorkshire Ripper inquiry, which attacked glaring

errors of communication and man management between forces.

The body of Caroline Hogg, an Edinburg schoolgirl, was found in a ditch in Leicestershire on Monday, 11 days after she disappeared.

Susan Maxwell vanished from her home in Northumberland 12 months ago. Her body was discovered two weeks later near Uttoxeter, Staffordshire.

Mr Bill Sutherland, Lothian and Borders chief constable, said last night: "We have established that there are certain similarities and because of that we have decided to

appoint one officer in charge of all inquiries." The links are: The girls lived about 40 miles apart. Susan in Cornhill-on-Tweed, which is on the main routes to Caroline's home at Portobello, Edinburgh.

Their bodies were found 30 miles apart near main north-south roads from the Scottish borders to the Midlands.

Susan was discovered near a lay-by on the A518, Carlisle on the A444 between Tywocross and Sibson roads joined by a section of the A50.

Both girls vanished on Friday evenings in July and country shows and fairs were going on near their homes.

Earnings soar past inflation

By Our Financial Staff

Average earnings rose twice as fast as inflation during the year to last May, confirming the steadily growing rise in the living standards of those in work and giving some support to the Government's claims of an economic recovery.

Earnings, as distinct from pay settlements, rose 3.4 per cent. After taking out back pay for wage agreements, which fell due in April, the underlying trend was still 7.4 per cent.

Prices, as measured by the retail prices index, which showed a rise of only 3.7 per cent in May and the tax and prices index, which climbed only 3.2 per cent, both at the lowest level for 15 years.

A rise in the production index between April and May of 88.7 per cent to 90.2 per cent and much higher overtime worked with a fall in short-time working indicate a small recovery.

One area, however, where the recovery has fizzled out is in construction where Department of the Environment figures show a 6 per cent fall in new orders during the three months March to May.

Both the Government and Confederation of British Industry admit to being satisfied by the consistency of wage agreements, but CBI shows an average 5.7 per cent rise.

The disappointment for the Government is that wage levels are still running above target and that the rate of recovery - people earning more and thus spending more - is not high enough to create new jobs.

Although short-time working fell from 1.6 million man hours a week to 1 million hours the year covered, overtime climbed from 9.9 million man hours a week to 10.31 million hours a week.

Fall in council building, page 13

Industry's pledge on FT dispute

By Barrie Clement, Labour Reporter

A strong hint that employers would help in any attempt to break the seven-week-old strike that has halted the Financial Times came yesterday from Sir Terence Beckett, director general of the CBI.

In a letter to Mr Cecil Parkinson, Secretary of State for Trade and Industry, Sir Terence said that if the Government wanted to "apply some pressure" in the dispute it would have the support of CBI members.

The letter was circulated yesterday to the staff of the Financial Times with a covering memorandum marked confidential. It is seen as an attempt to put further pressure on the National Graphical Association (NGA), 270 of whose members are on strike over a pay claim by 22 machine minders.

The national council of the NGA meets today to discuss the strike and it is likely to defy attempts by Mr Len Murray, general secretary of the TUC, to force them to take part in mediation talks which he has underwritten.

The next stage would be a meeting of the TUC's finance and general purposes committee, which would ask the NGA leaders why they had refused to accept a mediator's report.

Meanwhile, representatives of the National Union of Journalists at the newspaper were being asked last night if they would cooperate in a plan to "republish its Frankfurt edition without the help of the NGA chapel (office branch) meeting of the journalists will receive a report from their representatives Letters, page 11

Israel decides to pull back

From Christopher Walker, Jerusalem

In the face of Syria's flat refusal to budge from Lebanon, the Israeli Cabinet met in emergency session yesterday and voted unanimously in favour of a partial withdrawal of its 30,000 occupying troops in an effort to cut its increasing casualty toll.

Although no details of the plan were disclosed after the meeting, whose proceedings were confidential, it is expected that the Israelis will make a staged withdrawal over the next three months to a new front line running parallel to the Awali river, just north of the port city of Sidon.

The exact timing and extent of the redeployment will be decided by a powerful triumvirate consisting of Mr Menachem Begin, the Prime Minister, Mr Moshe Arens, the Defence Minister, and Mr Yitzhak Shamir, the Foreign Minister.

They will be working from a detailed scheme drawn up by the Army's general staff.

According to military sources, up to one-third of



greatly help the Lebanese Army to maintain order."

Mr Samuel Lewis, the United States Ambassador, was briefed on the controversial vote yesterday and is due to return to Washington for discussions.

Israel is anxious that the vacuum left by its departure from Lebanon should be quickly filled to prevent any strengthening in the hands of the Syrians or remaining guerrilla units.

It is understood that the Israelis have no intention of abandoning their present positions facing Syrians in eastern Lebanon, as they regard the closeness of their heavy artillery to Damascus as a lever which may eventually contribute to a Syrian change of heart. At the maximum, the 120 kilometre front line is expected to be shortened by only five to seven kilometres.

Despite the secrecy surrounding operational details, military analysts are convinced that Israel will maintain its monitoring posts on Lebanon's strategic Jabal Baruch mountain. They

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US warships put pressure on Nicaragua

From Christopher Thomas, Washington

The United States has dispatched an eight-ship carrier battle group to the Pacific coast of Central America in a demonstration of resolve aimed at the left-wing Government of Nicaragua.

President Reagan said that "we must not permit outsiders to threaten the United States. We must not permit dictators to ram communism down the throats of our Central American country after another."

The announcement was coupled with confirmation by the Pentagon of large-scale joint military exercises with Honduras next month, the second in six months. They will probably be held at least in part along the border with Nicaragua, as they were last February.

The battle group consists of the 60,000 ton aircraft carrier Ranger, a cruiser, three destroyers, a frigate, a tanker and a fast combat support ship.

Talks proposal, Page 5

Owen calls for British missile pact with Russia

By Philip Webster, Political Reporter

Dr David Owen urged the Government last night to prepare the way for a bilateral agreement between Britain and the Soviet Union on the number of nuclear warheads Britain would deploy.

Intervention in the Commons in the two-day debate on the defence estimates, the SDP leader said such an agreement would be an "essential reinforcement" of the START negotiations on strategic arms reductions between the United States and the Soviet Union the Americans would welcome.

The former Labour foreign secretary suggested that France, too, would find it much more acceptable to make a bilateral agreement with the Soviet Union. It was an appalling indictment of the present Government that since it had been in office no foreign secretary had been to Moscow.

Parliamentary report, page 4

70 Tories rebel on MPs' pay

By Julian Haviland, Political Editor

The Government's attempt to make an example of MPs, in its campaign to restrain public sector pay, failed early yesterday when 70 Conservative backbenchers voted with the Opposition.

The Commons insisted by eight votes, against government advice, on a formula that will link their pay on January 1, 1983, with that of civil servants now earning £18,500.

They will have an immediate increase in salary of £798, backdated to June 13, with four equal increments between next January 1 and January 1, 1987, bringing their salary from £14,510 to £18,500.

That the Government was ready to accept, but the effect of yesterday's vote will be to give MPs a further adjustment for inflation on January 1, 1983, at about the time an election must be held.

The amount would depend on the rate of inflation and the success of the Civil Service unions in negotiating increases to match it, but five annual increments of 4 per cent, for example, would lift an MP's salary by about £4,000 at an electoral expense ceiling.

The immediate rise represents about 5 1/2 per cent, against the immediate 30.9 per cent rise which the top salaries review board recommended and which most Labour MPs and many Conservatives thought should be paid.

Ministers yesterday made the most of their success in postponing for four and a half years a large political embarrassment.

But the cost in the goodwill of their backbench supporters has been heavy. Young and old Conservatives, from left and right of the party, were yesterday unanimous in their complaints of incompetence and insensitivity on the part of ministers.

The mildest charge is that the Cabinet misjudged the party by producing a formula which they should have known was unacceptable.

The angriest Conservatives say that the Cabinet's first offer, which was of a net 1.7 per cent increase, was intended to humiliate them.

The voting in the small hours yesterday may not dispose of the matter. Although the Government undertook to carry out the will of the Commons, many Conservative rebels dislike the arrangements now agreed almost as much as the Government does, though for different reasons.

Some dislike the idea of linkage to the Civil Service, others object to the scale of allowances for secretarial help and for mileage, which is to be cut. What united them yesterday was their impatience with their leaders.

Parliamentary report, page 4

A record \$10.2m yearling

Lexington, (Reuters) - Sheikh Mohammed Al-Maktoum of Dubai paid a world record \$10.2m for a colt sired by Northern Dancer out of My Bupers, on the second and final day of the 40th annual Keeneland July selected yearling sale.

The purchase by the Sheikh's Aston Upholder Stud farm in Berkshire shattered the previous record of £4.25m. The Northern Dancer colt, sold by Don Johnson's Crescent Farm of Lexington, is out of a mare who never won but is the dam of the American sprint champion My Juliet.

The underbidding was Joss Collins, the English bloodstock agent, representing a group that included Robert Sangster and Stavros Niarchos.

During the sale, 301 yearlings were sold for a record \$150.9m

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Gilmour presses case for PR to end 'bizarre' poll results

By Anthony Bevin, Political Correspondent

Sir Ian Gilmour, the former Conservative Cabinet minister, said yesterday that the result of the general election was "plainly indefensible" because of the low number of seats won by the Alliance.

Sir Ian was speaking at a London press conference to launch a group called the Campaign for Fair Votes, which seeks to introduce proportional representation. He said: "The present system, as long as there are three parties, is likely to lead to very bizarre results, which can't really be justified."

He said that those Conservative MPs who had "profited from that system" were unlikely to agree with his judgment of the result, and he added: "I got 60 per cent of the vote. I would have won under any system."

Sir Ian, MP for Chesham and Amersham, said in his election address that he believed in electoral reform, but yesterday's statement will be seen as further evidence of his disaffection with his own party. His address made no mention of Mrs Margaret Thatcher and he made no claim of economic recovery.

The campaign, which will work on an "all-party, non-party basis", will appeal for a million signatures for a petition demanding a referendum on proportional representation.

Mr Roy Jenkins, the former leader of the Social Democrats who is a co-sponsor of the campaign, said: "We are not campaigning on the basis of Alliance grievance. We are fighting for justice for British voters, and for a more rational, fair and stable system of democratic representation."

He said: "The present system is a sort of wild electric saw which can mutilate in any direction. This time it was the Alliance which suffered. In future, it could easily be one of the other parties."

Mr Austin Mitchell, Labour MP for Great Grimsby and another co-sponsor, said: "We must bring pressure to bear on MPs of all parties to secure electoral justice."

The campaign literature states that among the many distortions produced by the electoral system, there were 15 counties in which Conservative representation was solid in spite of the fact that the Conservatives won only "little more than half the vote".

The counties were listed as: Bedfordshire, Berkshire, Buckinghamshire, Dorset, Gloucestershire, Hampshire, Hertfordshire, Kent, Northamptonshire, Norfolk, Oxfordshire, Shropshire, Surrey, East and West Sussex, Warwickshire, and Wiltshire.

Mr Richard Holmes, the Liberal director of the campaign said that if the last election had been fought on a system of proportional representation the Alliance could have won 150 seats for their 7.7 million votes, Labour 180 seats for their 24 million votes, with the remainder, 330 seats, going to the nationalist parties, the Ulster parties, and the Conservatives.



Investiture smiles: Among those receiving their awards at an investiture at Buckingham Palace yesterday were Leo McKern, the Australian-born actor renowned for his television portrayal as Rumpole of the Old Bailey. He received the Order of Australia from the Queen. The family of Police Constable Francis O'Neill, the Australian-born actor renowned for his television portrayal as Rumpole of the Old Bailey. He received the Queen's Gallantry Medal that was posthumously awarded to him. With Mrs Kathleen O'Neill are her children, Scott, Pauline, Caroline and Brian. Daley Thompson, the athlete, who was appointed MBE, said afterwards: "I can't remember what the Queen said to me but it's very nice to get the honour." Sir Rex Hunt, Civil Commissioner of the Falklands, who was made a knight, attended the investiture after flying in from the islands. "The Queen said that she was happy things had settled down in the Falklands", Sir Rex said.

Urgent review for helicopter rules

By Rupert Morris

The Civil Aviation Authority is urgently considering new regulations for helicopters in the aftermath of the tragedy in the Isles of Scilly, helicopter companies have been unable to agree on a voluntary code of practice.

At the end of last year, the authority sent all helicopter operators a draft code of practice, but by June 30 they had failed to agree on a variety of highly technical matters.

Officials have now concluded that they will have to draw up their own regulations to present to Mr Tom King, Secretary of State for Transport, later this year. The regulations will then be incorporated in the Air Navigation Order.

Likely to form part of any new regulations is a clause stipulating that helicopters of a certain type, such as the Sikorsky 61, which crashed at the weekend, should not fly when the cloud ceiling and visibility at the site of departure, or forecast for the estimated time of landing at the destination, are less than 500 feet and 1,000 metres respectively.

Mr King will attach considerable importance to the regulations drafted by the author's because of growing concern about safety, not only in helicopters but in aircraft generally.

In the past few days several British Airways helicopter pilots have spoken to *The Times* about their worries in the light of increased commercial pressures in the North Sea.

They have insisted on remaining anonymous, saying they had been specifically told not to speak to the press.

Meanwhile, the latest issue of the safety bulletin *Feedback*, in which pilots are able anonymously to report their own lapses, discloses that two pilots on a North Atlantic flight fell asleep for 20 minutes, while another fell asleep while on autopilot.

Sale room £18,360 for Yeats's mail to a lady

By Geraldine Norman, Sale Room Correspondent

The record of the last passionate friendship in the life of W. B. Yeats, the Irish poet and playwright, did not make quite as much as Christie's had hoped yesterday. Nevertheless, Quaritch paid £18,360 (estimate £20,000 to £30,000) for the magnificent series of 123 letters to Dorothy (Lady Gertrude) Wellesley, which spanned the years 1935 to 1938.

Poetry is constantly discussed, composed and corrected between them, as is the theme of age and love, which was particularly pertinent to Yeats. He was to die in 1939 at the age of 74. "I heard a very cheerful story the other day", he writes. "A friend, whose brother had been medical adviser to the late Lord Kimberly, brought me the tale. At the age of 88 Lord Kimberly got a stroke from drinking too much whiskey. He was carried to an hospital, unconscious and left in charge of a rather pretty nurse. She was first aware of his return to consciousness when he said 'take off those clothes at once, young woman, and get into bed.' He thought he was in a house of ill fame. He died that night. And Li Po also died drunk. He tried to embrace a moon in the Yellow River. Since I heard this story old age has lost half its terror."

Most of the letters have been published, which may account for the lack of competitiveness in the bidding.

Job gap widens for 'lost generation'

By Barrie Clement, Labour Reporter

Long-term unemployment among a "forgotten generation" is pointing to a wide gap in the provisions of the Manpower Services Commission.

More than 410,000 of those aged 18 to 25 have been out of work for more than a year, the commission's report for 1982/83 published yesterday says.

That represents nearly 45 per cent of the 940,000 jobless in the age group and the commission officials are worried that the Community Programme will not be able to cope.

The programme aims at providing full and part-time temporary jobs for people aged 25 and over who have been unemployed for at least 12 of the past 15 months and for those between 18 and 24 who have been out of work for at least six of the past nine months.

It is biased relatively towards the "forgotten" age group who will fill just more than half the 130,000 places expected by October. But Mr David Young, the commission chairman, and other commission officials, are thought to consider the provision seriously inadequate.

They are likely to press for more cash aid from the Government.

The report also discloses that only 25,000 places were provided over the Training for

A Times interview Brittan hint at parole changes

By Peter Evans, Home Affairs Correspondent

Mr Leon Brittan, Home Secretary, told *The Times* in an exclusive interview yesterday that there were real attractions in the idea of allowing shorter-sentence prisoners to be released on parole.

If the parole threshold were lowered the move could help to reduce desperate overcrowding in prisons.

At present a prisoner first becomes eligible for parole after serving one third of his sentence or 12 months, whichever is the greater. The Parliamentary All-Party Penal Affairs Group estimates that a reduction in the 12-month parole threshold to six months would reduce the prison population by 2,500 immediately.

On Friday there were 43,391 people in prisons in England and Wales, with another 254 in police cells.

Mr Brittan, however, refused yesterday to be drawn on how far the parole threshold should be lowered.

One idea being considered, is that top-security prisoners should be held in smaller units so that they can more easily be controlled.

Asked about pressure being exerted by Conservative MPs for stricter treatment for life-sentence prisoners, Mr Brittan told me that he intends to make a full statement in the autumn indicating more generally the policy he would follow on the release of life-sentence prisoners.

He said, when speaking of the interest of MPs in how long a life sentence should be: "It is natural in the light of the very clear decision of the House of Commons [on capital punishment] that people concerned about these matters should raise a variety of possible changes."

He said: "There is no inconsistency between saying, on the one hand that serious offenders must be dealt with severely and, on the other, that there are many people for whom going to prison at all is what counts rather than exactly how many months they have served."

"That is why I am extremely sympathetic to removing from the prison system those who ought not to be there and developing alternatives to custody to the maximum extent that that is compatible with proper deterrence and the protection of the public."

Recognising that the parole board system would weed out those who were unsuitable for early release, Mr Brittan said: "That is why it seems to me to be infinitely preferable to any system of executive release".

Executive release would work without the discrimination that parole could exert.

Referring to recent disturbances at Albany and Wormwood Scrubs prisons Mr Brittan said he had no proposals at present for a big change in the established policy of dispersing top-security prisoners among less dangerous ones. "But I am looking at the question of control in dispersal prisons because one is bound to be concerned about the influence of highly disruptive prisoners in the system."

Referring to the Police and Criminal Evidence Bill, which is being reintroduced, he said he would not want anyone to think that he was any the less persuaded of its merits than the Government had been in the past. "But of course we have had an opportunity to pause and look at the details".

Asked about the Government's commitment to an independent prosecution system, the Home Secretary implied that the proposal would not be included in the Bill.

He said he placed great store on the balance to the Bill between extra powers for police and safeguards for the public. Referring to experiments in the tape recording of evidence by the police, he said: "We are sympathetic". The only question was whether it could be made to work.

Magnet car takes a step up

From Arthur Osman, Birmingham

An important step towards exploiting a world market that could earn Britain £100m was completed yesterday with the placing by crane of the first glassfibre and aluminium car on the elevated guideway linking Birmingham's new airport terminal and the National Exhibition Centre.

The guideway is about 680 yards long and will carry the cars, which have no wheels on the world's first commercial Maglev (magnetic levitation) system.

The project involves companies such as GEC, Brush Electrical, Metro Cammell and British Rail, and West Midlands County Council. It has received government backing because of its experimental nature. The cost so far has been £3.5m and it has taken 18 months to build.

It is due to begin operating next spring when the air terminal is completed. Each car will carry 50 people on the 90-second link between the airport and exhibition centre.

Officials said that, despite the complexity and advanced technology of the Maglev system, there had been no big problems.

Hospital to oust mother

By Richard Evans

A health authority yesterday started legal proceedings against a mother who is refusing to leave a hospital in protest at "appalling" living conditions at her one-room home.

Mrs Pauline Neal, aged 28, was formally discharged from Crawley Hospital, West Sussex, on July 14, four weeks after giving birth to her third child. She has refused to leave the hospital's maternity unit until the local council rehouse her and her family.

Mrs Neal, her unemployed husband and their two other children, aged ten and two, have been living in bed and breakfast accommodation provided by social services after leaving their council home last August, days before they were due to be evicted for £500 rent arrears.

She says the accommodation in Springfield Road, Crawley, is infested with rats, fleas and cockroaches and is unsuitable for a baby.

Yesterday Mid-Downs health authority served a writ on Mrs Neal. Health chiefs will apply in the High Court on Tuesday for a legal injunction against her remaining in hospital.

Identity quest starts

From Craig Sefton, Penzance

Relatives of 17 of the 20 victims of the Sikorsky helicopter crash gathered in Penzance yesterday to identify the bodies recovered from the wrecked fuselage salvaged off St Mary's in the Isles of Scilly.

To spare the relatives, police hope to rely on photographs and dental records rather than visual identification.

The bodies of three of those killed in Saturday's crash have still not been recovered, although more wreckage, mainly personal items of the holiday-makers on board the aircraft, was found washed up on local beaches.

After the recovery on Tuesday of the fuselage from the seabed 200ft below, the bodies were taken by salvage vessel to Penzance and moved to the West Cornwall hospital where Home Office pathologists have been establishing the cause of death.

At Penzance the bodies were transported ashore from the salvage vessel *Seaforth* Clansman by the *Mabel Alice*, the new Penzance lifeboat, a reminder of that other tragedy off the Cornish coast 18 months ago when 16 people, including eight lifeguards, were lost in a storm.

Six people, two of them weeping women, watched the sad landing at Penzance. Nearly hundreds of holidaymakers lined the quayside in silence.

Mr Derrick Pepperell, the West Cornwall coroner, yesterday opened and then adjourned an inquest on the dead.

Shore call to reverse left shift

By Our Political Correspondent

Mr Peter Shore, one of the four contenders for the Labour leadership, said last night that Labour MPs had surrendered power to the left-dominated national executive in the run-up to the general election.

He said in a campaign speech to party members at the Commons: "A major redistribution of power has taken place within the Labour Party; one that has enhanced the powers of the national executive and diminished those of the Shadow Cabinet."

Mr Shore argued that the balance between executive and parliamentary party was the "critical issue" for the party's future. "The issue of who decides in the Labour Party has to be confronted openly".

From the end of next year, Labour MPs would be subjected to the process of mandatory reselection by their constituency parties.

Mr Peter Shore, one of the four contenders for the Labour leadership, said last night that Labour MPs had surrendered power to the left-dominated national executive in the run-up to the general election.

He said in a campaign speech to party members at the Commons: "A major redistribution of power has taken place within the Labour Party; one that has enhanced the powers of the national executive and diminished those of the Shadow Cabinet."

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Cadet hurt in lorry crash dies

By Our Political Correspondent

Another army cadet died in hospital last night after the accident in which a lorry overturned at the Warcop army range in Cumbria as it brought 17 cadets back from a summer camp exercise.

He was Conrad Bard, aged 15, of Shirley Park, Croydon, who had suffered severe injuries in the crash in which James Lyle, aged 12, of Ravensbourne Avenue, Shortlands, Bromley, Kent, was killed.

Richard Bridges, aged 15, was seriously ill but "stable" in the intensive care unit of the Cumberland Infirmary in Carlisle.

Protest over rate controls

By Our Political Correspondent

The Government was accused yesterday of using Scotland as a testing ground for the extensive powers it wants to introduce to control council rates.

Scottish Labour councillors who are in London to lobby MPs who are to debate Scottish ratings powers today, claimed to be guinea pigs in an experiment by Mrs Margaret Thatcher that would, they said, end only with the destruction of local democracy.

Mr George Younger, Secretary of State for Scotland, is to lay before Parliament orders allowing him to force the councils of Stirling, Lothian, Kirkcaldy and Glasgow to cut present spending and reduce rates.

Democracy at stake? - page 10

Liberal hopes for Penrith

By Our Political Reporter

The Liberals claimed yesterday to be fast closing the gap on the Conservatives in the Parliamentary first by-election at Penrith and the Borders which was held by Mr William Whitelaw (now Lord Whitelaw) with a majority of more than 15,000 at the general election.

Their campaign organizer, Mr Andrew Ellis, issued figures based on interviews with 22 per cent of the electorate in England's largest constituency which, he said, put the Conservative candidate Mr David Maclean on 49 per cent and Mr Michael Young, of the Alliance, on 37 per cent. Mr Lindsay Williams, the Labour candidate, was said to be on 12 per cent.

On a 50 per cent turnout, the figures which were derided by the Conservative camp as a "spurious straw poll" would mean a cut in the Conservative majority to about 5,000.

Mr David Steel and Mr Roy Jenkins will be campaigning in the constituency on Friday and Mr Steel and Dr David Owen on Tuesday.

Public spending: 2 Taking the strain for annual tug of war

By Our Political Reporter

Public spending, like an ocean liner, takes an inordinate length of time to change course after the wheel has been turned.

The demand by Mr Nigel Lawson, Chancellor of the Exchequer, for immediate cuts of £500m in departmental programmes to bring public spending closer to plan this year, small though the sum may be in comparison with total spending of £119,600m, has thus caused much anguish as departments search for quick reductions.

The anguish is made more acute because the cuts are falling, not on the over-spending programmes themselves, which are demand-determined and hard to trim in the short-term, but on cash-limited programmes that are already tightly budgeted.

Treasury projections suggest that public spending may be racing about £3,000m ahead of plans but Mr Lawson is said to regard his July measures as adequate.

It would be virtually impossible for departments to find further savings this year, especially by the autumn when the financial year will be half way through. But Mr Lawson will also be hoping that his preemptive strike will have prompted a search for economies from officials who may have taken too relaxed a view of spending discipline, making further action unnecessary.

The Chancellor had a second motive however. His cuts package was a working shot across the bows of spending ministers in the run-up to the annual public spending review of plans for next year and beyond.

Mr Lawson is losing no opportunity to impress on his Cabinet colleagues that without a tight rein on public spending there will be no room for significant tax cuts over the life of this Parliament.

Departments have put in bids totalling £5,000m more than the £126,400m envisaged for next year in February's public spending White Paper, which would have allowed for spending to stand still in real terms.

Mr Lawson, backed by the Prime Minister, will insist on sticking to published plans when the Cabinet meets to discuss the issue today.

The Government cannot rely on extra revenues boosted by economic recovery to come to the rescue, he will tell ministers. Other factors, such as lower inflation or a higher pound which reduces the sterling value of North Sea oil taxes, could equally well depress revenues, he will argue, implying more spending cuts.

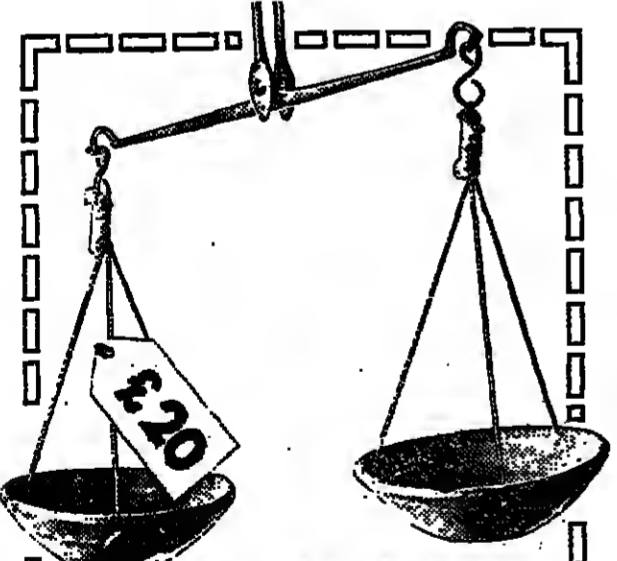
This is all part of the traditional battle of words before the public spending round begins in earnest. The Chancellor will not in fact be demanding a reduction in published plans. He will instead ask ministers to agree to leave intact next year's £3,000m contingency reserve.

That would normally be reduced to accommodate some essential extra bids. By leaving it untouched Mr Lawson gives himself some leeway to cut taxes in the next Budget or to keep state borrowing on track without raising taxes if revenues are less buoyant than expected.

But that means a grueling slog ahead for Mr Peter Rees, the Chief Secretary to the Treasury, when he begins the blow-by-blow negotiations with individual departments in September.

Some of the £5,000m excess will be lost without much ado as departments withdraw bids for new programmes and reduce the padding on others. But a hard core of necessary spending is certain to remain. Without the cushion of the contingency reserve, extra spending in one area must be financed by painful cuts in others.

Tomorrow: Defence spending



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Public spending: 2

Taking the strain for annual tug of war

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Tomorrow: Defence spending

...are still books.

سكرا من الاموال

Cuts are endangering standards in schools, inspectors say

By Lucy Hodges, Education Correspondent

Inspection in education is putting its and, in some cases, maintaining the attempts of its to maintain standards. Government's schools inspectors say in their annual report on local education in England published today.

The survey, which provides a list of what has happened in 198 English education since the last year, is that while more of the nature of some of the inadequacies observed in individual institutions is such they cannot be shrugged

Scouts cleared for aid

By Richard Dowden

The Home Secretary's Education Committee has approved funding for Scouts to release cash to the Scouts which it froze months ago pending an investigation into sexism and racism in the movement. The area youth committees voted yesterday to support the Education Committee that they satisfied that the "activities and practices of the Scout organisations are not in any way contrary to the authority of any equal opportunities, substantial activities of a racist nature are not being undertaken and that the normal risks relating to grant aid are being observed."

Ferry union may agree to talks

By Our Labour Reporter

Hopes were raised yesterday that a serious disruption of ferry services on the Channel and the Scot routes may be averted. Seamen's leaders have agreed to an invitation to arbitration to a meeting of union representatives tomorrow. It is thought that the meeting should be held in the shop stewards from ferry ris all over Britain will agree the talks with the Advisory, Conciliation and Arbitration Service, which have been advised by the Townsend Green ferry company. The company's operations in Felixstowe, Suffolk and Inverness, Scotland, have been disrupted for 11 days because of a strike over pay. Leaders of the National Union of Seamen will still seek a move for an extension of the dispute to other ports, but it is expected that an escalation of the dispute will be held in reserve. There had been fears in the south of Dover fishermen that not to do so, but Mr George Higgins, senior shop steward said the Townsend Green sailings could be resumed by tomorrow night if necessary.

South accused of murder

Anthony Greaves, aged 17, charged before magistrates at Derbyshire, yesterday charged with the murder of Mrs Towers, aged 16, who was found dead in the Peak District. Mr Greaves, an apprentice electrician of Matlock Gardens, Glossop, was remanded in custody for six days. Application was made for

School contract challenge fails

Labour's attempt to challenge plans by Conservative-controlled Cambridgeshire County Council to contract out the county's schools to private operators was blocked yesterday by a High Court judge. Mrs Janet Jones, leader of the group, was refused leave to apply for an order quashing the council's resolutions in June over the contracting out work. Mr Justice Woolf, it was a political subject.

Boys stole from post phone box

Two boys aged 16 yesterday tried stealing £35 from a phone coin box in the foyer of Torquay Magistrates' Court. The defendants, police, arrested yesterday. They were fined £100 each after pleading guilty to the crime. The boys were released on a month.

Diagnosed test

The ITN newsreader, the new ITN newsreader, was in a hospital, yesterday undergoing tests what is thought to be a preliminary of the pancreas. His condition was said to be stable.

Salmon tag plan to foil the poachers

From Tim Jones Cardiff

Water authority chiefs will make submissions to the Government today which they hope will lead to legislation that would put out of business gangs of salmon poachers who are taking stocks worth hundreds of thousands of pounds.

The move comes as the poachers are turning to high technology and poisons to kill salmon as they head up river to spawn. The proposals to be put before the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food would make it illegal to sell a salmon that has not been tagged after being caught.

Officials of the Welsh Water Authority who have studied a similar scheme in Canada, are convinced it will be a big step towards controlling the poaching which devastates a salmon run in one night.

Last week in North Wales one gang poured cyanide into the river Cwyd and killed 120 sea trout weighing up to 10lb each, eight salmon and 44 brown trout.

It is a critical time for the salmon runs in Wales. Although it has been very dry occasional mountain storms are enough to give the fish, waiting at sea, a smell of the river to which they must return.

To trap the professional poachers the Welsh Water Authority has obtained high-intensity devices that enable beam-fishers hiding on river banks in the dark to see whether people are fishing illegally.

With salmon worth £4 a pound, the gangs are using short-wave radios to maintain contact as they search the pools where the salmon wait for the river to rise.

Strangely, a disproportionate number of people caught and convicted for poaching offences come from Bridport, Dorset, although big city gangs take their share.

The Welsh Water Authority is heartened that magistrates at last seem to be taking the offence seriously and have begun to impose sentences commensurate to the time and effort spent by bailiffs on their night-time patrols.

Last month, for the first time in North Wales, a crown court ordered the confiscation of a van that had been used by a convicted poacher. The authority said: "We were very pleased because it indicated that the problem is now being taken seriously."

Baby born in jumbo at 35,000ft.

A six-pound baby girl was delivered by a stewardess on a British Airways flight from Sydney to London yesterday. Mrs Jennifer Gibb, aged 24 of Australia, who was 29 weeks pregnant, suddenly went into labour as the Boeing 747 jumbo jet was approaching the Mediterranean, at 35,000 feet and the baby was delivered by Rita Ellis, a stewardess and former midwife, aided by two other cabin staff.

The pilot, Captain Trevor Cooper, had radioed Larnaca Airport in Cyprus for permission to land as soon as Mrs Gibb's labour started. Mrs Gibb and her baby were in hospital in Larnaca last night. Her husband Robert, who was born in Britain, was with them.

Passengers made a collection which totalled more than £300. Doctors at the hospital praised the stewardess, who comes from Sandbury, Surrey, as an excellent delivery.

When the baby arrived free drinks were served to all on board. Rita Ellis said it was a big surprise.



Mr William Walker, who found the Surrey dinosaur's claw (Photograph: Brian Harris).

New chapter for dinosaur

By John Withrow

The unknown species of dinosaur excavated from a claypit in Surrey last month is attracting worldwide scientific interest, the Natural History Museum said yesterday.

Dr Alan Charig, who led the excavation and is in charge of the museum's dinosaur section, said the find of the carnivorous skeleton was extremely important "because it is a totally new species of dinosaur. Even more important, this is the first record of any meat-eating dinosaur being found in rock of this age anywhere in the world."

The museum dated the skeleton as about 124 million years old and said it was found in rocks of the lower cretaceous period.

Holding up the foot-long claw of the animal, Dr Charig said:

"The sheer size of this is what amazed us".

He added they had discovered fish teeth near the creature's stomach, suggesting it may have used the claw "as a gaff for fishing in the same way as a bear does with salmon".

The dinosaur, similar to the megalosaurus which roamed the earth for 100 million years, was up to 15ft in height, weighed two tons (half the size of a fully-grown elephant) and could run up to 20 miles an hour.

The area of Surrey where it was found, which is being kept secret to prevent souvenir hunters removing other fossils, was in that epoch a marshy delta, with lush sub-tropical vegetation on which iguanodons, herbivorous dinosaurs, fed and were in turn devoured by carnivores. Other contem-

porary creatures would have been crocodiles, turtles and lizards.

Dr Charig said the claypit was well-known as a source for fossils and he had excavated an iguanodon skeleton there only last year, just 100 yards from where Mr William Walker, an amateur fossil collector, discovered the claw last January.

He could only speculate that the creature was between 40 and 50 years old and said that very little was known about its predatory habits or whether it hunted alone or in packs. Because the skeleton was partially broken up he thought it possible that it may have met a violent death.

The museum hopes to exhibit parts of the dinosaur, which has yet to be named, before the end of the year.

Moor man wins peat victory

Mr William Bunting, aged 66, won a partial victory yesterday in his battle to have Thorne Moor, South Yorkshire, registered as common land in the face of objections from the landowners, Fisons, the horticultural firm.

Mr Bunting, a local historian, whose ill-health caused him to collapse to court during the nine-day hearing of his appeal in Doncaster last month, was not at the High Court in London yesterday to hear Mr Justice Mervyn Davies give his decision.

In the appeal, Mr Bunting, of Silver Street, Thorne, sought to obtain the reversal of a ruling by the Commons Commissioner to March, 1976, that the 3,000-acre Thorne Moor, where Fisons cuts peat, was not common land.

The judge decided that Mr Bunting's appeal should be allowed, but only to a "limited extent" in relation to an ancient common right of "turbary", the right to cut turf or peat for domestic use.

That right, he said, attached only to Mr Bunting's house, which was built in 1868 on the site of a much older dwelling, which stood there before 1626.

Mr Bunting had originally also claimed common rights over the whole wood under a decree of 1630 "piscary, venery, acceptancy, plannage, estovers, and vert" (fish, fur, feather, pig-pasture, firewood, and green harvesting) and the right to graze up to 1,000 cattle.

Fisons were given leave to appeal. Mr Bunting, who argued his appeal personally, was awarded his costs and expenses against Fisons.

Hailsham calls for 'suicide' transcript

By a Staff Reporter

The Lord Chancellor's office yesterday called for a transcript of a hearing in which a judge said he wished people who tried to kill themselves with drug overdoses "would show more efficiency".

Judge Bertrand Richards, a circuit judge for the past 13 years, attracted censure last year for fining a rapist and accusing the victim of negligence for hitch-hiking late at night.

Judge Richards, aged 70, said on Monday at Bury St Edmunds Crown Court: "I wish these people would show more efficiency about these overdoses; how much trouble they would save."

He made the comment after hearing that Marcus Moseng, aged 26, an epileptic who admitted forgery, deception and burglary, had made several suicide attempts. The judge rejected a psychiatrist's recommendation that Moseng should receive treatment at a hostel and jailed him for a year.

A source close to Judge Richards said yesterday that

Moseng had appeared before him on three previous occasions and each time a doctor had pleaded for leniency on the ground that he had tried to kill himself.

"Quite frankly, the judge was fed up with seeing him in the dock," he said. "He had given him his chances before and his remarks were intended in the manner of someone giving advice to an old friend who had let him down."

The National Association for Mental Health (MIND) and Mr Jack Ashley, Labour MP for Stoke-on-Trent, South, were both writing to the Lord Chancellor, Lord Hailsham of St Marylebone, asking him to look into the matter. MIND described the comments as "very inconsiderate and inhumane".

The Lord Chancellor's office said it could dismiss a circuit judge for "inequality or misbehaviour" but had no recollection of that happening in the past dozen years.

Rabbits put Government on the run

By Hugh Clayton, Environment Correspondent

The Government has given up its search for a contraceptive pill for wild rabbits, the animals, which are at their most prolific at this time of year, may selfishly breed until their baffled antagonists in state laboratories can devise something new.

The Ministry of Agriculture favoured a pill because it was thought not to have a compensatory breeding response. If animals are exterminated in one area, the hindrance near by will rise and repopulation will

take place, there is evidence that if animal numbers in one place are reduced by a pill, the birthrate near by will not rise. The pill works on stray cats, but the scientists could not find anything that worked for long enough on rabbits. The animals can breed at the age of six months, and one can produce several litters a year.

The ministry is now working on rat killers which, it explained, cause "haemorrhaging of the lungs and gut". But it is

many generations of rabbits away from feeding them to the animals in the countryside. To do so it would need a change in the law which bans the poisoning of rabbits.

But it is moving steadily that way. One team is investigating possible rabbit poisons, and has eliminated five from a shortlist of eight, another is testing baits like raw carrot and cabbage to see if there is anything which will attract rabbits alone.



Dr Adams: Murderer or victim ofmurder.

Friends say farewell to Bodkin Adams

The story of Dr John Bodkin Adams, either the cold-blooded murderer of 25 elderly people who had made him their beneficiary in their wills, or the innocent victim of a vicious whispering campaign which took him to the dock at the Central Criminal Court ended in Eastbourne, East Sussex, yesterday.

Dr Adams, who died earlier this month, aged 84, was surrounded by his staunchest friends at the funeral services in the Holy Trinity Church.

Outside holidaymakers watched with curiosity as the elderly gentleman of the South Coast spa, where the doctor first arrived in 1922, limped into church.

About 150 of them attended the service. They all described themselves as friends or patients.

The short, balding doctor was beneficiary in 132 wills in which he was left £45,000 but in today's terms it would be worth £500,000. He was also left cars, one of his abiding passions, and silver.

One of those at the service was Mr John Cheesborough, his solicitor, who said later of the doctor's own will: "He has remembered everybody, all his friends."

Was it a large estate? "It will not be small", Mr Cheesborough said. Adams was charged with the murder of one of his elderly patients, Mrs Edith Morrell, by administering powerful and dangerous drugs. After a 17-day trial during which he spoke only the six words: "I am not guilty, my Lord" he was acquitted.

There are still some who believe he was the mass murderer of the century. One of them, Mr Charles Hewitt, a former detective chief superintendent who spent more than a year on the case, believes he deserved to hang 20 times over.

But Mr Charles Aldous, a former mayor of Eastbourne, and the former owner of a country home to whom the doctor used to refer patients, said: "In his mid-life he became the victim of a vicious whispering campaign of rumour and vilification, engineered by those who had no knowledge whatsoever of the true man and his caring kindness."

Like many of his patients, Dr Adams, who will always be the classic enigma in the annals of mass killing, was cremated.

Error in evidence, detective admits

A detective told Burnley Crown Court yesterday about a "favourite trick" of Peter Adamson, the actor, in a swimming pool where he allegedly indecently assaulted two girls aged eight.

"One of his favourite tricks was to dive to the bottom of the pool and stay there for some considerable time without coming up," Det Coostable Maurice O'Neill told the court. He and a woman police officer had been watching Mr Adamson, who plays Leo Fairclough in Coronation Street, the television series.

Mr Adamson, aged 53, denies indecently assaulting the two girls on two occasions in April. The two officers kept watch through an underwater porthole at the pool in Haslingden, Lancashire, on April 23 after a girl complained.

The court had been told that the alleged assault took more than 15 seconds before Mr Adamson threw one of the girls into the air. Constable O'Neill said yesterday that Mr Adamson's head was submerged during those 15 seconds. The constable did not accept a defence suggestion that he was unable to see the alleged movement of Mr Adamson's thumbs around the girl's private parts. "The thumbs went into the costume around the rectum and vagina area," he said.

But he agreed that his earlier statement that Mr Adamson "pulled his hands apart, bringing both hands simultaneously out of the costume" - was misleading. Only Mr Adamson's thumbs were in the costume, he said.

Mr George Carman, QC, for Mr Adamson, said: "One of the anxieties in this case is that there might be a hideous mistake. Did it cross your mind at the time that what you might



WPC Musker: "Statement was my own".

be watching was a natural movement of support?" Constable O'Neill replied: "Not with the thumbs in the position I saw."

Woman Police Coostable Susan Musker, aged 26, described sharing the observation duty with Constable O'Neill.

Referring to part of her statement on the movement of Mr Adamson's hands, Mr Carman said: "The 30 words you use are in virtually the same order and exactly the same words as Constable O'Neill's. Can you give an explanation why this is so?"

She replied: "I cannot explain apart from saying, I was responsible for my own statement."

Mr Carman said: "I am bound to put it to you that one or other of you has copied the other's wording."

Constable Musker replied: "I did my own statement". The trial continues today.

Custard blast scientists blaze new trail

From Pearce Wright Science Editor, Buxton

The Derbyshire hills echoed to explosions and glowed with pyrotechnics yesterday as government scientists demonstrated research into why substances that should not explode in fact do.

The scientists at the Explosion and Flame Research Laboratory of the Health and Safety Executive, near Buxton, have shown, among other things, why custard powder can cause devastation as thoroughly as explosive charges - and they are now offering to do contract research for industry.

The custard powder investigation was done after a factory was devastated and nine workers were severely burnt. A ton of custard powder had over flowed from a faulty container and a spark from a broken electrical connexion detonated the dust in the atmosphere.

It was comparable with the sort of explosion which has in the past occurred in mines where mixtures of coal dust and methane ignited.

The laboratory has a 1,200ft-long tunnel used as an explosion gallery to study the behaviour of gas and dusts in mines. A new system has been produced from that research to prevent pit coal dust explosions.

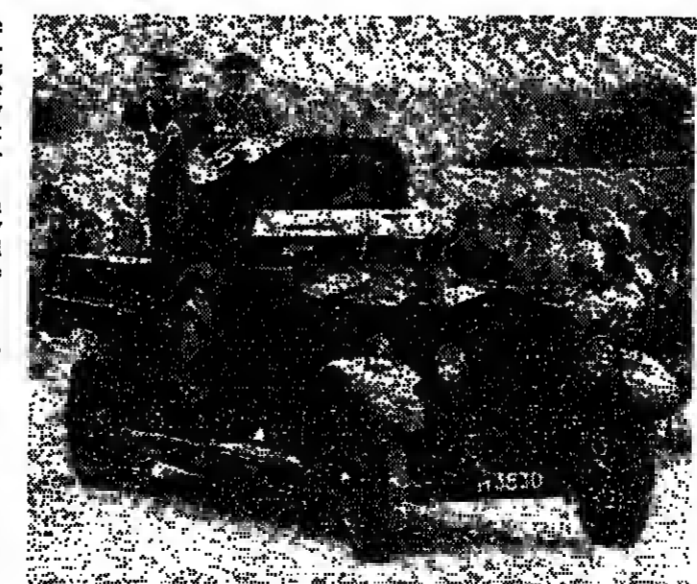
Vintage arrival for Duke of Kent

The unmistakable shape of the bonnet proclaiming its parentage, the Duke of Kent arrives in a rare 1920 Rolls-Royce armoured car to open a new section of the Army Tank Museum, at Bovington yesterday.

Travelling with the Duke on one of the museum's many working exhibits is General Sir John Stanier, Chief of the General Staff.

The Duke, who was once a driving instructor in the Army, praised the efforts of the museum's fund-raisers and the expansion which was providing 20 new jobs in the museum.

When complete the rebuilt museum will have cost about £1m. The rebuilding will mean that nearly all the exhibits are protected from the elements.



American may face 'death row' if extradited

By a Staff Reporter

An American citizen being held in Brighton prison, south London, faces the death penalty if he is extradited to the United States and convicted of double murder.

Mr Ernest Kirkwood is alleged to have killed two men and wounded a third in San Francisco last July and after a hearing at Bow Street in May the magistrate ordered his extradition at the request of the

United States authorities. The European Commission of Human Rights has accepted his complaint that Britain is breaking its extradition treaty with the United States and will decide whether the European Court of Human Rights will hear his case if the commission cannot achieve a settlement out of court.

According to article four of the treaty between the United

States and Britain, extradition may be refused if the offence carries the death penalty in the requesting country but not in the requested country. The prisoner may be extradited in such a case only if the requesting country gives an assurance that the death penalty will not be carried out.

Although Mr Kirkwood's British lawyers sought an assurance from the United

States authorities that he would not be executed if found guilty, the Home Office has told them only that the Deputy Attorney General of California will allow representation to be made by Britain if Mr Kirkwood is condemned to death.

There are 120 people on "death row" in California, where the gas chamber is the method of execution.

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Press accused of lying over Sutcliffe case

HOUSE OF LORDS

If the present process continued and there were more Sutcliffe cases and more examples of gross, indefensible intrusion into privacy by the press...

must recognize that they and their editors had a joint responsibility to the public. Four or five national newspapers had gone beyond the pale in their search for information about the Sutcliffe case...



Harris: Calculated deceit. Ardwick: Beyond the pale.

families of the victims. The Press Council had changed the declaration in principle to cover payments to relatives and associates of criminals. The council should be given all the backing it needed, it did not ask for legislation...

Defence sales to reach £2,400m: India orders helicopters

DEFENCE

British Sea King helicopters with Gnome engines and Sea Eagle missiles will be sold to the Government of India, Mr Geoffrey Pattie, Minister of State for Defence Procurement, announced in the Commons...

communicating network, PTARMIGAN, was expected this year. The RAF would need, for their role on the central front, an advance single fighter aircraft to meet the expected air threat in the central region to the mid-1990s and beyond.

Mr Pattie said that this year Britain would spend more than £7,000m on defence equipment. The proportion of the defence budget which represented had been increasing steadily and stood at 46 per cent.

While research and development in the defence programme was being increased, the value of defence-inspired technology to industry was fully recognized. The Ministry of Defence attached great importance to the transfer of technology to industry...

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MPs outline legislation proposals

COMMONS

The following 20 private members' Bills were formally introduced, read a first time and set down for second reading on the following Fridays: NOVEMBER 11: 1969 Copyrights Bill to make provision for regulating the distribution of video recordings...

No political conditions in IMF loans

FOREIGN AFFAIRS

It was not possible to write political conditions into the rules of the International Monetary Fund, Sir Geoffrey Howe, said when he was asked about Argentina using loans for military purposes.

move towards war, should try to move with equal clarity towards those who want peace. Sir Geoffrey Howe would hesitate to over-estimate the United Nations' capacity to act in such a fashion...

Sir Geoffrey Howe: Because it is not possible within the rules of the fund to design an organization dealing with member states, to do so, if it were sought to have political and other conditions, and the power to make them, written into financial obligations, this would not be fulfilling the nature of the organization.

Company did not trade illegally with Argentines

The Falkland Islands Company did not appear to be acting illegally in supplying goods to the Argentine military authorities, Mr Raymond Whitney, Under-Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, said during questions in the Commons.

US objectives in Central America

The United States' objectives in Central America are pacification of the region, the restoration of stable social conditions and a reduction in the flow of arms to that part of the world, Sir Geoffrey Howe, Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, said at question time.

Ministers told to stand up for traditions

The British Government should stand up for British traditions and interests in the matter of the European Court's decision on the duty on beer and wine, Mr Nicholas Winterton (Manchester) said during questions on the EEC.

EEC budget may not have to increase

Even if agreement was reached both on reform of the EEC's agricultural policy and on a further budgetary procedure, it did not mean that their own resources should be

Pay rises for MPs as they decide their own incomes policy to 1988

LATE DEBATE

After a debate lasting until nearly 3am today, Wednesday, the Commons decided to take a vote against Government advice, the key motion, which will mean the salary of MPs will take a leap on January 1, 1988 to match the pay of a civil servant who was being paid £18,500 on June 13 1983.

£18,500 on June 13 1983 with whatever increases may have been made in the subsequent five years. The amended motion was carried by 236 votes to 218 - a majority of eight.

Mr Alan Beith (Berwick-upon-Tweed, L) said Mr du Cann had made an interesting and compelling speech but gave the impression that he had not read his own amendment. He has proved a bad steward and an unsuccessful broker.

Mr Norman St John Stevas (Chelmsford, C) said this was a House of Commons matter, to be decided by the House and not by the Government.

figure was perfectly adequate and ought not to be increased. Mr Peter Bottomley (Bham, C) said the poor could afford to become MPs and so could the rich. It was the important thing that people in the middle should be able to contemplate a parliamentary career without a devastating impact on their financial situation as well as their own stresses and strains of being an MP.

Parliament today Commons (230) Motions on rate reductions for amending a Kirkcaldy District, Glasgow District, Stirling District and Lothian Region. Lords (3) Data Protection Bill, committee, second day.

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Managua agrees to international talks on Central America crisis

From Marilee Simons (NYT), Managua

Nicaraguan Government marking the fourth anniversary of the Sandinista Revolution announced yesterday that it was willing to participate in international talks to achieve peace in Central America.

The government also called for negotiations on other points previously demanded by the United States, including arms supplies and any support for the left-rebels in El Salvador.

The announcements came in a main anniversary address, which was delivered by Commander Daniel Ortega Saavedra, coordinator of the ruling Sandinista Government.

He said the Nicaraguan position on talks was designed to end the pretext used against the country, and would permit steps to be taken by those interested in peace in the region.

He said the decision appeared to be a reversal of the Government's position, and also a move to the call for diplomatic moves made by the four nations of the Contadora group - Colombia, Mexico, Venezuela and Peru - in the last weekend.

Ortega said Nicaragua had said previously that it wanted to hold talks only with Honduras, while the United States and Honduras



Not amused: Mr Anthony Quainton, US envoy in Managua, registering his disapproval of the Sandinista anthem by turning his back.

insisted on including other issues and nations in the region.

Señor Ortega's six-point proposal for immediate broader talks also included a non-aggression pact between Nicaragua and Honduras, a freeze on all arms shipments to El Salvador, and an end to the use of foreign territories to attack countries with internal conflicts.

While this language was aimed at US backing for the Salvadoran Government and the anti-Sandinista rebels based in Honduras, it also addressed Washington's concern over Cuban arms supplies to Nicaragua, and Nicaraguan arms shipments to the insurgent in El Salvador.

The apparent Nicaraguan reversal on talks came as the Reagan Administration announced new measures against the Sandinistas, including military manoeuvres and the possibility of establishing a military quarantine round Nicaragua.

In recent interviews, senior government officials in Managua have said that they believe Washington is preparing a military intervention to overthrow them, and that only American public opinion and the US Congress can prevent this.

A growing feeling that war may be coming could also be sensed in the official ceremonies. Already the conflict with rebels along the northern and southern borders has caused the death of 600 people.

He told the crowd to prepare for more fighting.

Besides being less aggressive in tone towards the United States than most Nicaraguan officials, Señor Ortega also made several conciliatory gestures aimed at the domestic audience.

Speaking in the historic city of León, 60 miles west of the capital, he said that the Government would cancel all debts of peasants serving as reservists or in the militia.

He repeated the Government's pledge to hold general elections in 1985, but contrary to wide expectations he gave no date. Aware to these expectations, the Government has been prodding the Council of State to complete its debate on laws governing political parties and electoral proceedings.

Leading article, page 11



Big band: Members of the Sandinista militia showing their appreciation during the fourth anniversary celebrations in León yesterday.

Rios Montt blames friend for plot

Guatemala City (Reuter) - President Efraín Rios Montt of Guatemala admitted yesterday that the army colonel who last year helped him to seize power tried to topple him in a coup last month.

General Rios Montt told a press conference that Colonel Francisco Gudiño Martínez, a former junta member, and Señor Lionel Sisnigra Otero, deputy leader of the right-wing National Liberation Movement, prepared the takeover plot.

He said that army officers refused to join what he called "the fascist manoeuvre" and added that his two opponents had been "manipulated by the marxists". Warrants for their arrest were issued.

Greeks in weak position

Stalemate has its attractions

CYPRUS Part 2

In the second article of a new series on Cyprus, DWARD MORTIMER looks at the viewpoints of the various sides disputing the future of the island.

On June 15 the United Nations Security Council renewed the mandate of UNFICYP, the UN force in Cyprus, for another six months, and once again asked Señor Javier Pérez de Cuellar, the Secretary-General, "to continue his mission of good offices" while bringing the two communities to continue their intercommunal talks.

These are essentially the remedies that have been prescribed for the Cyprus dispute since the 1960s, so far without producing a cure. "We are attempting to renew our continuing presence in Cyprus because we want to behave responsibly," Mr Ian MacEachern, the Canadian Foreign Minister, remarked recently, "but there must come a day when we are asking whether we are helping or hindering a political solution."

Many Greeks ask the same question. "The intercommunal talks have never seemed to get over a lull, but their continuance provides a reason - or an excuse for doing nothing about the Turkish occupation."

The Turks, by contrast, maintain that the Turkish troops are only there because of intercommunal conflict and are not sent home until it has been resolved. After all, they say, it did not start when the Turkish troops landed in 1974. There had been serious fighting between the two communities far back as 1963. Even Mr Jay Durrum, leader of the Turkish Cypriot opposition and strong advocate of compromise with the Greeks, rejects as nonsense the suggestion that an UN force could be used to protect the Turkish Cypriots from the Greeks.

He agrees that Turkey has strategic reasons of its own for being in Cyprus, but argues that these could have been secured by holding a small base around Nicosia. It is to protect the Turkish Cypriots, he says, that Turkey is occupying two-fifths of the island.

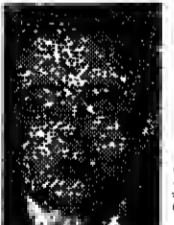
On the whole, that view seems to be appreciated by the six Western powers. With the exception of France, which now has a strongly pro-Greek line,



Rauf Denktaş



Kenan Evren



Spyros Kyprianou



Papandreu



Pérez de Cuellar

Turkish Cypriot leader insists that Greek Cypriots must accept Turkish Cypriots as equal partners before Turkish troops can go. Objects to recognition of Greek Cypriot government.

President of Turkey: Thought to have vetoed Turkish Cypriot declaration of independence, which he fears would further isolate Turkey internationally.

President of Cyprus Republic: Believes problem is not mainly intercommunal but one of occupation by a foreign power, comparable to Afghanistan.

Prime Minister of Greece holds that intercommunal talks cannot bring solution, and that Mr Kyprianou puts too much emphasis on them.

UN Secretary-General: Has promised personal involvement in efforts to break the deadlock. Personally neutral, but General Assembly has called for "immediate withdrawal".

They obtained on the May General Assembly resolution calling for immediate withdrawal of occupation forces. Both Britain and the United States insist that it is unrealistic for the Greeks to expect that Turkey will withdraw in response to pressure from Washington or elsewhere.

The Greeks, in the view of Western diplomats on the island, have to accept that they are bargaining from weakness,

and that General Assembly resolutions do not outweigh the strength of the Turkish position on the ground. Indeed, resolutions such as the latest one can be counterproductive, since they provoke the Turkish side into further hardening its attitude.

Mr Rauf Denktaş, the Turkish Cypriot leader, reacted to the resolution by announcing that he would propose a referendum on independence for the north.

On June 17 the Turkish Cypriot assembly passed a resolution affirming the right of Turkish Cypriots to self-determination. But no date has been fixed for the referendum, and it seems that it is being kept in reserve for the time being.

Even this "concession" was achieved at a price, from the Greek point of view, the elimination from the Secretary-General's report to the Security Council and from the renewed mandate which the Council has given him of any reference to the General Assembly resolution which "considers the immediate withdrawal of all occupation forces... as an essential basis for a... solution of the Cyprus problem."

That the Greeks have gone along with this is seen by some as an encouraging sign. They have agreed, in effect, to leave the General Assembly resolution in the background and to give Señor Pérez de Cuellar a chance to breathe life into the moribund intercommunal talks.

Another moderately encouraging sign on the Greek Cypriot side is a spate of recent statements about the need for "political decisions" - a code phrase for concessions. President Kyprianou has been trying to reconstitute the National Council, an all-party Greek Cypriot forum, with a view to getting broad enough support for whatever decisions he eventually takes.

But it remains doubtful whether any Greek Cypriot leader can accept what the Turks want, namely a federation in which the minority community would have both complete control of its own area and an equal say in all decisions of the central government; and whether, even if the Greek Cypriots did accept that, the Turks would make significant territorial concessions in return.

The stalemate has its drawbacks for both sides, but both find its continuation preferable to any alternative they have so far been offered.

Tomorrow: The divided island.

Iraq says Exocets used to hit Iran's oil

Baghdad (Reuter) - Mr Tariq Aziz, the Iraqi Foreign Minister, said yesterday that Iraq was using French-made Exocet missiles in the Gulf war and its Air Force and Navy would continue to hit Iranian oil and industrial installations.

"Iraq is determined to threaten Iranian petroleum and economic interests in the Gulf," Mr Aziz told a press conference. Asked if French air-to-surface Exocet missiles were being used, he replied: "The French missiles have been used since the beginning of the war and are still used against Iranian targets."

"Iraq's possession of these missiles was part of its argument before they were used in the Falklands war."

Iranian installations would remain targets for Iraqi bombs so long as Iran hampered the free flow of oil from the Gulf, he added.

Iran had destroyed large parts of Iraq's oil installations in the Gulf since the war started nearly three years ago. It had "forced a military siege that hampered the export of oil from the south, hence Iraq must act to the same way and inflict harm to the Iranian oil installations at any level."

Zimbabwe officers 'confessed freely'

From Stephen Taylor, Harare

Statements by six white Zimbabwe Air Force officers, to which they allegedly admitted complicity in the Thornhill base sabotage attack were clear and truthful confessions, freely given, on which the accused should be convicted, the High Court was told here yesterday.

In his final arguments for the prosecution at the end of the eight-week trial, Mr Honour Mr Justice Dumbutshena, the statements of those who carried out the sabotage of 13 aircraft last July had not been established, there could be no doubt that the six accused had aided in the devastation of Zimbabwe's air defences. The state has alleged that the saboteurs were three South African agents.

Air Vice-Marshal Hugh Slater, former deputy commander of the Air Force, Air Commodore Philip Pile, Wing Commander Peter Briscoe, Wing Commander John Cox, Air Lieutenant Barrington Lloyd and Air Lieutenant Neville Weir have pleaded not guilty to involvement in the sabotage, maintaining that their statements were false, having been extracted under duress.

Mr Mkushi said the claims by the accused that they had mixed truth with falsehood to give added realism to their statements were without substance.

In each case, he told Mr Justice Dumbutshena, the statements contained factual material capable of verification.

Of the statement by Air Vice-Marshal Slater, Mr Mkushi said: "There is nothing improbable in it. The style and smooth flow of the writing do not suggest a man under duress."

Turning to Squadron Leader John Ncube, the chief prosecution witness, Mr Mkushi said he had given clear evidence that he had witnessed a run-down in security at Thornhill in the months before the sabotage. When the officer had taken this up with Squadron Leader Cox, who had responsibility for security manpower, he had replied: "We are at peace now."

Mr Mkushi also referred to a document entitled an appreciation of Operation Sabotage, produced frequently during the trial. He said that the document, which the defence claims was simply a theoretical exercise designed to evaluate security preparedness at Thornhill, bore striking similarities to the sabotage.

Mr Harry Ognall QC, for the defence, is to follow with his final arguments, which are expected to be completed tomorrow. The court will then adjourn for judgment, expected late in August.

France way ahead at bridge contest

From Keith Stanley Wiesbaden

Britain performed much better in rounds five and six of the open bridge championship. In round five, they defeated Finland 20-0 and in round six had a close match against an experienced team from The Netherlands which they lost 6-14.

The French team continued

in excellent form, defeating Spain 20-minus 3 and Israel 15-5 to move into a good lead. Italy lost 6-14 to Israel.

Round six: Switzerland 2, Romania 18; Britain 6; The Netherlands 14; Lebanon 20; Hungary 0; Turkey 10; Finland 10; Austria 3; Belgium 17; Italy 12; Norway 8; Luxembourg 0; Sweden 20; France 15; Israel 5; Denmark 17; Portugal 3; Yugoslavia 1; Poland 19; Ireland 6; Iceland 14; Germany 20; Spain minus 1.

Standings after six rounds: 1. France 104; 2. Poland 87; 3. Belgium 86; 4. Norway 86; 5. Germany 85; 6. Italy 81; 7. Denmark 70; 8. Lebanon 70; 9. Israel 69; 10. The Netherlands 61; 11. Hungary 60; 12. Romania 60; 13. Switzerland 59; 14. Austria 59; 15. Spain 51; 16. Ireland 49; 17. Britain 45; 18. Sweden 42; 19. Yugoslavia 37; 20. Turkey 36; 21. Portugal 35; 22. Finland 33; 23. Luxembourg 31; 24. Iceland 22.

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- * Number of personal accounts up by 19% to 1.3m.

- * Continued free current account service to all personal customers in credit.
- * Launched Freepay service, allowing the public - free of charge - to order and pay for products advertised on TV, in the press, or by direct mail.
- * Announced a link with the Leicester Building Society giving its customers deposit and withdrawal facilities at post offices.
- * Introduced leasing finance.

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Israeli pull-out decision shocks Lebanon and increases partition fear

From Robert Fisk, Beirut

Israel's decision to withdraw its Army from the Chouf mountains east of Beirut has stunned the Lebanese Government and increased its fears that Lebanon is to be partitioned.

Although both President Gemayel and Mr Chaffic Wazzan, the Prime Minister, are in Washington for talks with President Reagan, and although Israel's decision to pull back to the Awali river had been expected, Mr Gemayel reported by telephone to his officials in Beirut that he was shocked by the announcement from Jerusalem.

Mr Wazzan described it as "a new fait accompli".

Of even more immediate concern to the Lebanese Government and to the troops of the multinational peace-keeping force in Beirut, is the increasing conflict between Phalangist and Druze militias in the Chouf. When Israel pulls out of the area, the Lebanese Army will have to move in, but several Druze leaders have expressed their fear that their people will be massacred by the Phalangist if the Army fails to control the area.

Mr Walid Jumblatt, for example, is insisting that there must be some kind of national reconciliation to prevent

Phalangist domination of the Chouf before the Army is permitted to enter the region.

French Foreign Legionnaires are scheduled to accompany the Lebanese troops into the Chouf, possibly supported by armoured reconnaissance units of the British Army's small 97-strong contingent. British officers in plain clothes and driving civilian cars have already reconnoitred the western half of the mountains.

Under present contingency plans, US Marines will deploy down the coastal highway to the Awali river, just north of Sidon, where Israel will soon erect an electrified fence that would stretch across the country to the Barouk mountains. This would indeed prove to be a *de facto* partition of Lebanon.

As if to emphasize the fearful problems that will face the Lebanese authorities in the Chouf, there was another fierce outbreak of fighting in the mountains during the morning. Druze militiamen fired Katyusha rockets and Grad missiles into east Beirut - the Christian sector of the capital - where several landed on the elevated highway that runs through the centre of the city, killing two men and a girl, aged seven years.

It was the Israeli Army which brought the Phalangist militia into the Chouf last summer as wartime allies. Since the autumn, Christian and Druze gunmen have carried on an orgy of kidnappings and murders. More than 400 men are believed to have been killed, many by having their throats slit after being tortured.

In the Chouf hill town of Alef yesterday, the Israelis arranged an exchange of prisoners, but the anarchy in the area was illustrated in grisly fashion when the Phalangists also turned over the remains of three kidnapped Druze - a collection of bones in blue plastic bags.

Israeli troops are expected to make a slow withdrawal from the area, handing over positions to the Lebanese on a daily basis. But the partial nature of the Israeli retreat is causing the deepest concern, not only to the Lebanese but to American diplomats in Beirut.

They believe that if the Israelis form a line along the Awali River, it will be impossible to persuade the Syrians to withdraw from the country. For many people in Lebanon, their nation has already shrunk to the size of a city state.



Beirut destruction: A 70-year-old woman clears rubble from her home after shelling by leftists, while a man helps his mother through the rocket-damaged Sarrahr quarter, near the Foreign Ministry. Above them are portraits of President Amin Gemayel, his father and assassinated brother.

Germans speed up ban on lead in petrol

Bonn, (AP) - After failing to bring about European agreement, the Cabinet of Chancellor Helmut Kohl yesterday endorsed plans to make unleaded petrol and catalytic converters compulsory in West Germany after January 1, 1986.

"The Chancellor does not want to set along the costly system, which has the slowest dictate the speed," a government spokesman said. This was an obvious reference to objections by European community countries like Italy and France, who oppose the move because they consider it too expensive for their motorists.

Industry sources estimate the catalytic converters will make petrol engine cars more expensive by about £250. Diesel engines do not need converters.

Soldiers given jail terms

Episkopi, Cyprus (AP) - Two British soldiers found guilty of beating another British serviceman to death with a wooden plank during a drunken midnight brawl were jailed for five and three years respectively by a special court.

Brian Francis Giff, aged 21, of Greenock, was sentenced to five years' imprisonment and his comrade, Campbell McCabe, aged 18, of Port Glasgow, for three years. Both are privates in the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders.

Birdwatchers must stay

Istanbul (AP) - A judge has ordered two British birdwatchers, suspected of violating a restricted border area, to remain in Turkey pending a security investigation.

Mr Simon Albrecht of Cambridge and Dennis Buisson of Luton spent 18 days in jail in the small coastal town of Enez before their release on bail on June 24, on suspicion of trespassing and taking snapshots in a military zone.

South Africa's black stamp

Johannesburg (Reuters) - A black face appeared for the first time on a South African postage stamp yesterday.

"One of a series of four stamps featuring South African sports shows two soccer players, one black and one white vying for the ball.

Insanity plea

Los Angeles (Reuters) - Marvin Pancoast, aged 33, an unemployed clerk, pleaded not guilty due to insanity to the murder of ex-actress Vicki Morgan, who has been named in a sex films case involving US political figures.

Dented goodwill

Brisbane (Reuters) - The US nuclear-powered cruiser Texas went to sea yesterday with a large dent in its stern after hitting a wharf. Unions had refused to man tugs in protest against the ship's goodwill visit to Brisbane.

Pilot's ordeal

Jakarta (Reuters) - Captain Quentin Fikie, 35-year-old Dutch pilot, survived for eight days adrift in a rubber boat in the Java Sea after he force-landed his helicopter in the ocean, a spokesman for his company said.

Friars jailed

Vienna (AP) - A Czechoslovak court has sentenced two Franciscan friars to six and eight months in prison for violating restrictions on church activities. Austria's Roman Catholic news agency Katpress reported.

Seguel freed

Santiago (Reuters) - Señor Rodolfo Seguel, leader of Chile's copper workers and the protest movement against the military Government of President Pinochet, has been freed on bail after more than a month in jail.

Volcano erupts

Jakarta (Reuters) - Colo volcano in eastern Indonesia erupted yesterday for the second time in three days and local officials said more than 4,000 people have been evacuated from Unauua Island.

Pretoria tightens controls on Lesotho border

At the end of May, after a bomb explosion in Bloemfontein (regarded by Pretoria as the work of an ANC agent in Lesotho), the South Africans imposed rigorous security checks for more than a week on movement in and out.

This led on June 3 to a meeting in a Johannesburg hotel between Mr Botha and his Lesotho counterpart, Mr E. S. Sekonyane, at which both countries agreed not to allow their territory to be used for attacks against the other.

The meeting does not, however, appear to have produced the results that Pretoria required in terms of flushing out ANC activists.

Russia acts on A-plant accident

From Richard Owen, Moscow

Pravda yesterday admitted that there had been an accident at a vital plant producing nuclear reactors and announced the formation of a new atomic energy safety commission.

The report said Mr Vladimir Dolgikh, a senior Soviet leader, had flown to Volgogradsk, not far from Rostov-on-Don, to investigate the situation and said the plant played an important part in the Soviet atomic energy programme but emphasised that the reactors and equipment it produced were not activated at the Volgogradsk site and were sent elsewhere for installation.

It was not likely that a nuclear accident involving radiation leaks had occurred at the Atomash plant, experts said. There had been the less than a mishap serious enough to warrant Politburo action and exposure in Pravda, which suggested that there may have been loss of life. The Atomash plant was due for completion this year but would now be delayed.

At its regular Thursday session last week, the Politburo criticised Atomash managers for "gross violations of state discipline". Mr Dolgikh, an alternate Politburo member and secretary for industrial affairs, told Volgogradsk officials that the plant would now both have to increase production and improve quality.

Pravda said the Atomash management had been censured for failing to keep the plant accident-free, and that urgent measures were being taken to put right "the consequences of mistakes."

The newspaper added that building regulations had been ignored and apartment blocks had been affected by the accident, but gave no further details.

The Soviet Union has an ambitious nuclear power programme designed to compensate for an anticipated drop in oil output at the end of the decade. Fourteen atomic plants are in operation and a further 15 are planned.

Soviet officials maintain that their nuclear installations are entirely safe, but the Volgogradsk accident suggests that some of the equipment is faulty or of poor quality, and that the Kremlin is anxious to avoid accidents in future.

End of martial law brought nearer Polish changes worry church

From Roger Boyes, Warsaw

Poland came a decisive step closer to lifting martial law yesterday by approving crucial changes in its constitution. But first signs emerged that the powerful Roman Catholic Church was uneasy with some of the special measures being introduced to replace martial law restrictions.

The Sejm, the Polish Parliament, yesterday approved four changes to the constitution, the most important of which introduces a "state of emergency" clause. This would empower the Government to act against widespread political unrest or some other internal crisis without having to resort to the cumbersome device of martial law.

A second change in the constitution guarantees private farmers - the overwhelming majority in the agricultural system - the right to own land. This is intended to improve their confidence and increase agricultural investment and eventually food sales to the state.

Two other changes approved yesterday provide a constitutional role for *Pron* - the loose government-steered grouping dedicated to fostering dialogue - and emphasize the workers' role in Polish society.

While these moves have proceeded relatively peacefully, the special package of temporary crisis measures and permanent amendments to existing laws is more controversial. According to Catholic sources in the Sejm, the Polish episcopate has sent a letter to the President of the Parliament complaining about certain particularly restrictive clauses.

The main church objections to two proposed changes. In the first place, according to the draft of the special measures, young Poles had "a common duty to defend Poland" - which in practice meant that all Poles eligible for conscription could be allocated to the militia or other armed units, such as the Zomo riot police, instead of to the army.

The Church and many intellectuals believe that the militia, which does not enjoy a fraction of the standing of the Army, should be staffed only by those who choose to do so. Now, according to amendments circulating in the Sejm yesterday, the whole section on military service has been dropped.

The church was also unhappy about a proposed tightening of the so-called Work Shirkers Act,

Man of iron: General Wojciech Jaruzelski, Poland's military ruler, impassive yesterday being interviewed by Miss Barbara Walters of ABC television.



Police claim Orly bomb confession

From Diana Geddes, Paris

Varadjian Garbidjian, aged 29, the presumed leader of the military wing of the Armenian Secret Army for the Liberation of Armenia (ASALA) in France, is said by the Government to have admitted responsibility for the Orly airport last Friday, in which 56 people died and 56 were injured. He is one of 11 Armenian activists being held by police.

The news, which was announced yesterday by M Max Gallo, the government spokesman, came as a surprise, as it had previously been thought that none of the terrorists directly involved in the Orly attack was among the 56 Armenians rounded up by the police in a dawn raid on Monday.

Mr Garbidjian's arrest is seen as a big coup for the police and intelligence services. But the Government is being careful this time not to "blow its trumpet too loudly."

It had its fingers badly burnt last August with the affair of the three Irish people who were described by the Elysee Palace as important international terrorists. It now seems that police planted fake evidence to secure the arrests.

There is some suspicion about the scale and swiftness of the police success in the latest affair. The arrest of more than 50 people within two days of the attack suggested that police investigations were already well under way before the attack occurred, and some observers are wondering whether the disaster could have been avoided if the police had acted sooner.

Of those originally arrested, 11, including three women, are still being held in police custody. They were seen by the examining magistrate for the first time yesterday and are expected to be charged with murder, attempted murder, attack on public security, destruction by explosives, membership of a criminal organization, and illegal possession of arms and explosives.

● LAUSANNE: The second Armenian World Conference, which opened yesterday, will try to offer the Armenian cause a "third option" besides apathy and violence, according to the Rev James Karnusian, the organizer (AFP reports).

Gemayel consults US leaders

From Minsin Ali, Washington

President Amin Gemayel of Lebanon, who has predicted that all foreign forces will be out of his country very soon, yesterday began his three-day working visit here with private meetings with congressional leaders.

President Gemayel, who arrived here on Tuesday, is to meet Mr George Schultz, the Secretary of State, today and President Reagan tomorrow to discuss a range of ideas aimed at getting the full withdrawal of all the Israeli, Syrian and Palestinian forces from Lebanon.

His meetings here yesterday coincided with the Israeli Government's formal decision to order redeployment of its 25,000 troops along a new defence line in southern Lebanon.

There was no immediate comment from the State Department on the Israeli announcement, which gave no details. Mr Schultz on Tuesday evening made clear to reporters that the United States remained committed to full withdrawal of all Syrian, Israeli and Palestinian forces from Lebanon; the extension of Lebanese sovereignty throughout its territory; a strong, stable Lebanese central government; and security for Israel's southern border.

Israel has said it will withdraw all its forces from Lebanon only if Syrian and Palestinian forces are also pulled out. But Syria has strongly condemned the recent withdrawal of Israeli troops.

Fears have been voiced in Beirut that Israeli redeployment could lead to the virtual partition of Lebanon between zones of Israeli and Syrian control. But Mr Elie Salem, the Lebanese Foreign Minister, who is accompanying President Gemayel, said last Sunday that there was no plan on behalf of either Syria or Israel to partition Lebanon or annex any part of it, and he expressed optimism that foreign forces would be withdrawn within months.

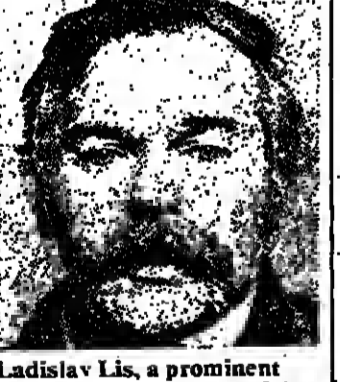
Kidnappers set midnight ultimatum

Rome (AP) - The alleged kidnappers of a Vatican employee's daughter threatened to kill her if the Turkish terrorist who shot the Pope was not freed by midnight last night.

The ultimatum came at almost the same time as the Pope offered a public prayer for the fourth time for 15-year-old Emanuela Orlandi, who disappeared on June 22 after leaving flute lessons in Rome.

An anonymous caller to the Italian news agency Ansa said the girl was still alive but that time was running out for the release of Mehmet Ali Agca, who is serving a life sentence for the shooting of the Pope in May 1981. He has disassociated himself from the girl's case, demanding that she be set free.

Ansa said the message was first telephoned to a Rome church by a man with a foreign accent and then was repeated to the news agency by another man who sounded Italian.



Ladislav Lis, a prominent Czechoslovakian human rights activist, who stands trial today at Ceska Lipa, northern Bohemia. A spokesman for the Charter 77 group, Mr Lis was arrested in January and charged with "incitement against the socialist system", which could mean three years' imprisonment. Awarded a medal for his service in the anti-Nazi resistance, Mr Lis rose in the Communist Party to become Prague committee secretary under the Dubcek Government but was expelled for opposing the 1968 invasion.

EEC attaches strings Threat to Britain's budget rebates

From Ian Murray, Brussels

France and the European Parliament yesterday both supported a plan which could put Britain's promised budget rebates from the EEC at risk.

Finance ministers from the Community then began a marathon session - likely to continue throughout today - to try to agree two budgets to help the EEC through its financial crisis.

Rebates due to Britain are a key element in the argument, and both parliament and France want to hold them hostage against promises for reform of the Community.

One rebate is due to be paid this year in compensation for the fact that Britain paid considerably more than had been estimated in contributions last year. It amounts to around £200m and was agreed by the Council of Ministers last October.

Before the money can be paid, however, the European Parliament has to approve it and the aim has been to include it in a special budget due to be put to members of the European Parliament in September.

This special budget is necessary above all to raise the extra money needed to meet the huge bills for agriculture this year.

The Parliament yesterday suggested to finance ministers that this special budget should be cut in two, with necessary agricultural money being split off for quick agreement. This would leave agricultural expenditure - including the British rebate - and £5m for urban renewal in Northern Ireland - to be agreed by the Parliament in December.

Mr Nicholas Ridley, the British minister, responded

Town wants missile site

From Our Own Correspondent, Brussels

A small Belgian commune has volunteered to be the site for deploying nuclear missiles. Auby Vresse-sur-Semois in the Luxembourg province has decided to declare itself a "nuclearized town" and has asked the Belgian Government to consider it as the base for the country's 48 medium-range cruise missiles, if it becomes necessary to deploy them.

The town made its offer because it fears that the Nato ammunition store on its territory is shortly to be closed down. This store provides around 160 precious jobs in the small commune and is an essential element

British woman freed from California jail

From Ivor Davis, Los Angeles

Miss Gail Jennings the British woman who was sent to prison for 16 months after she knocked down and killed a teenage California cyclist, will be freed from jail today seven months early.

Miss Jennings, aged 23, from Lymington, Hampshire, has agreed to voluntary deportation and will be taken by United States Immigration authorities straight from prison to the airport, where she will board an aircraft for London.

Mr Dennis Martell, an official at the California Institute for Women in Frontiers, California, said: "She has been a perfect prisoner. Under our new programme, she gets one day knocked off her prison sentence for every day she worked in jail. She worked first in the jail kitchen and then in a maintenance work crew.

Miss Jennings fled America after an accident that killed Gary Sheehan, aged 13, in Redondo Beach, California. After a long legal battle, she was extradited to face charges,

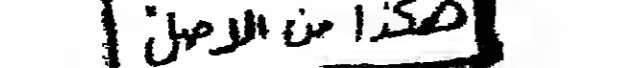
Sri Lanka widens press censorship

From Donovan Mndrich, Colombo

The terrorist problem yesterday was attended by representatives of the ruling United National Party and the Ceylon Workers' Congress, a component of the present Government, and it was decided to postpone discussions and widen their scope to include all problems facing the Tamil minority.

The Tamil United Liberation Front, the Communist Party and the people's United Front had indicated their willingness to attend broad-based discussions, but Mrs Sirima Bandaranaike's Freedom Party declined to attend any talks, and instead issued a statement listing various atrocities allegedly committed by the ruling party.

A government spokesman yesterday described the Freedom Party statement as baseless and "nothing more than a red berring".



THE ARTS

'The theatrical composer is now emerging as the equal if not the dominant partner of the design team': Irving Wardle explains How music plays a starring part

As I have made ye one, lords, one remain: So I grow stronger, you more honour gain.

That is Henry VIII ticking off his quarrelsome council, but it could equally be an RSC or National Theatre director addressing a meeting of production associates. Since the director achieved sovereignty of our classical stage, there has been much upward mobility among those who help to keep him enthroned.

The one outsider has been the theatrical composer: a lowly figure plodding round his accustomed treadmill while his more favoured colleagues have been cutting a dash with computerized switchboards, visible lighting rigs and eye-catching new materials.

Given the operatic inclinations of so many British directors, this makes a curiously belittling attitude to stage music; and, whether through a change of policy or the arrival of new talent, it now seems to be on the way out.

I first became aware that something new was going on in 1978, with Peter Gill's Riverside productions of *The Cherry Orchard* and *The Changeling*, both with music by George Fenton and both played on an almost bare stage.

In *The Cherry Orchard* it expanded the action to the whole of the Ranevsky

house, with chains of dancers crossing the drawing-room into the adjoining rooms, the Jewish band mingling with the sound of offstage conversation and the click of billiard cues from behind the audience's backs.

Likewise, in *The Changeling*, a Renaissance palace sprang up from that bare stone floor at the thunderous summons of a Monteverdi-like brass consort. It was not the usual kind of fanfare. Mr Fenton's work differed in two ways from run-of-the-mill theatre music.

Since then, other composers have been claiming their theatrical rights, and the term "incidental music" is coming to sound as anomalous as "incidental scenery". Notable examples include Stephen Oliver's baroque opera treatment of *As You Like It* and Harrison Birtwistle's parallel score for the National Theatre's *Orestes*.

Among those now active in the British theatre, the composer who comes closest to this ideal is Irena Sekacz, a half-Polish Lancastrian who embarked on her career as a 12-year-old leader of the Blackpool Youth Orchestra and who now completes her first year at the RSC with three main-house shows: *King Lear*, *Twelfth Night* and *Henry VIII*.

Twelfth Night was the first I saw, and, if ever a production declared its purpose from the outset, it was in the great wave of melancholy sea music that engulfed the image of Orsino's love shrine. *Henry VIII* similarly took its character and tempo from her brightly aggressive pastiche-Weill, played by a casually dressed band who finally drifted on stage to join the loyally cheering Elizabethans.

For this effect, Miss Sekacz deployed a choir in the wings working under a "storm captain"; a group of players in the bandbox (three levels down from the

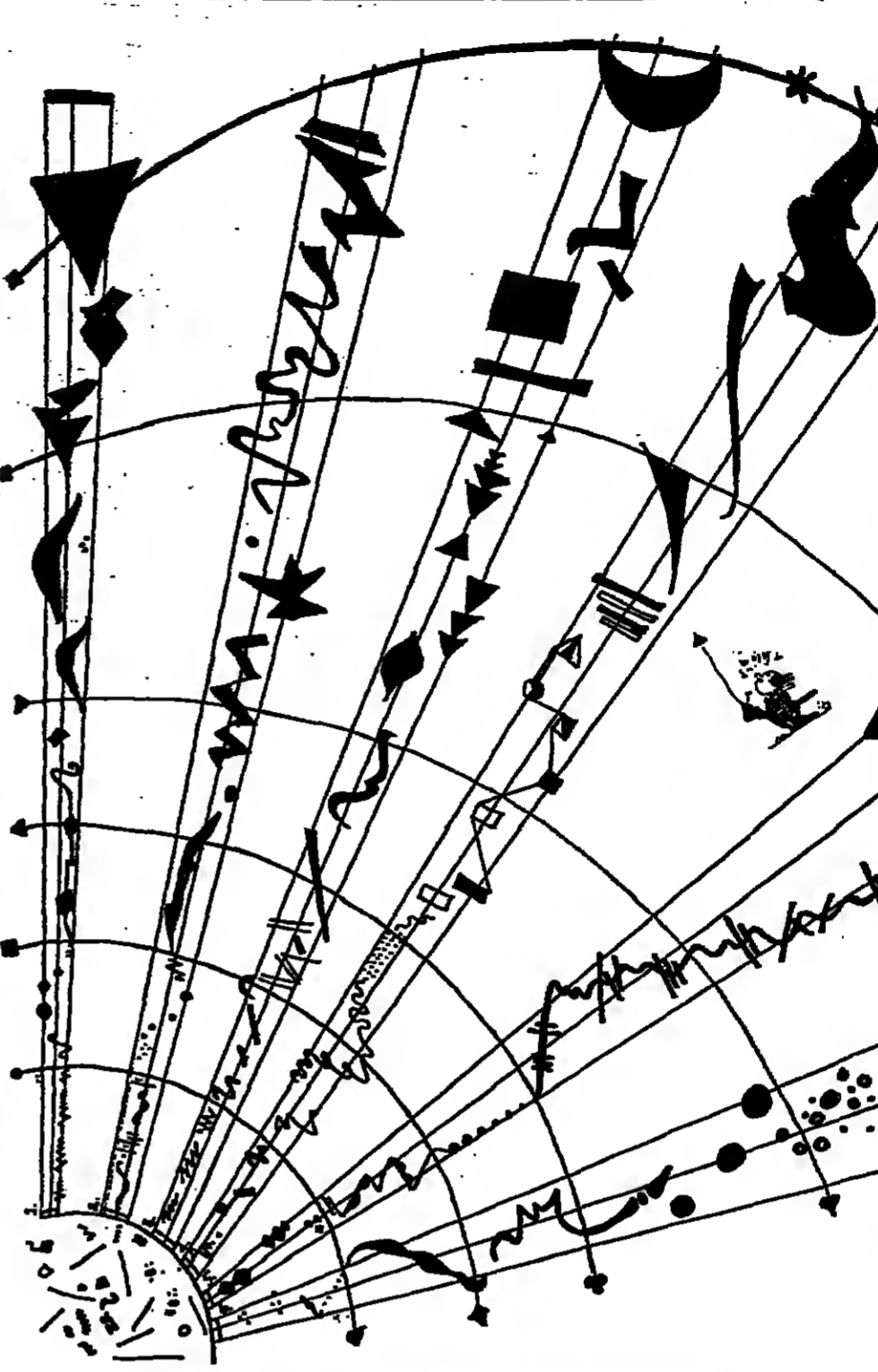
stage, needless to say, at the Barbican); a junk percussion ensemble of scaffolding poles and kitchen sinks; and the taped storm itself, with every thunderclap created from distorted recordings of Lear, the Fool and Gloucester shouting or screaming into a grand piano with the damper pedal down. "I had the image", she says, "of formal court music disintegrating in the storm. It begins with formal chord structures. Then the brass starts melting."

Access to such resources is a novelty for Miss Sekacz. I first spotted her name over ten years ago at a fairy-tale show by the Black Theatre of Brighton; the music was great, but all you could see of the player was a hand rising over a pile of instruments to pick a violin or a chime-bar. Early in the 1970s she joined the Unicorn Theatre as resident composer, and combined writing music with making instruments (eg. an autoharp restrung as a saxophone) to perform it. The factor that marked her out, then as now, as a true theatrical artist was her total lack of compositional vanity. Conventional forms are at her finger-tips whenever she needs them; but she rarely writes pieces, and often you are barely conscious of hearing her music at all.

She describes her approach to the job as "conceptual". "It's a question of finding a framework: getting a sound image for the play and staying faithful to it. I also have the sense that music is bigger than the characters, as if it's above, commenting and detached, like a cloud, or god, casting shadows over the stage."

When it comes down to detail, this can mean effects as elaborate as the Lear storm or the sophisticated electronics of the *Twelfth Night* sea music (created with the aid of a "Fairlight", a recording keyboard which will pick up any sound and endow it with pitch).

Alternatively it can mean Miss Sekacz doing her own whistling to zither accompaniment (as in *Chichesters A Patriot for Me*) or getting non-music-reading actors to make music through her self-devised system of graphic notation. Either way, it would be hard to exaggerate the liberation and enrichment she has brought to the RSC in the past year.



'The babble of humanity' - part of Irena Sekacz's sound-score for Strindberg's *Dream Play* in her self-devised notation

Jazz Charting the unknown

VSOP II Festival Hall

It is a Sugar Ray Leonard kind of jazz that they play, celebrating courage, athleticism and machismo but with skill and brains and a highly developed sense of beauty. It has crisp, solid punches and precise combinations executed with such speed that they deserve the slow-motion analysis of an action replay.

VSOP II revives the music of the Miles Davis Quintet of the middle 1960s, in this edition the original rhythm section, the most sophisticated such unit that jazz has ever produced, is joined by the trumpet and saxophones of the two Marsalis brothers, Wynton and Branford, who were aged respectively one and two years when, exactly two decades ago, Davis grouped behind him the pianist Herbie Hancock, the bassist Ron Carter and the drummer Tony Williams.

Wynton and Branford have a handle on the music, possessing technical means superior to those of Davis and the original quintet's saxophonist, Wayne Shorter. Some observers are worried by their blatant traditionalism, feeling that youngsters should be working on their own moves, but the Marsalis prove that there is mileage in this music still.

They played for 90 minutes on Tuesday night at an awesome level of invention, occasionally touching the summit. When Hancock fed grease-dipped funk chords behind the first chorus of Wynton's solo in "Well, You Needn't", the trumpeter's intuitive response provoked a hair-raising tension; the same tune found Branford at his best, moving away from the influence of Shorter and John Coltrane to produce a tenor saxophone passage which, in its architectural and orchestral philosophy, bore the stamp of an original.

Carter produced a lengthy solo in which time and pitch were dizzyingly and sometimes humorously warped; Hancock was marvellously supportive throughout; and Williams was outrageously superb, soloing in his preferred manner, against a piano and bass ostinato, with a glittering brilliance and the kind of integrity which permitted him at one point to change his mind and alter the course of the improvisation in mid-stroke. Drummers usually make up their minds before they set out: this one is part of a group which is still charting the unknown.

Richard Williams

Nureyev Festival Coliseum

For the final week of this year's Nureyev Festival, he and Ballet Theatre Français are presenting a varied four-part programme. The main feature is *Miss Julie*, in which Nureyev has never danced before in London. Birgit Cullberg's ballet has held the boards for more than 30 years, chiefly because of the chances it gives for strong characterization.

music is dire, old-fashioned and repetitive, and Sven Erixson's designs are mediocre. So the dancing had better be good - and it is. Nureyev, more than anyone else, I have seen as Jean, brings out the class differences that underlie the relationships. This valet can put on airs with the other servants, especially the girls who flock round him, but with Miss Julie, his manners range from servility through dumb insolence to a smug triumph. For the first part of the week he has had Eva Evdokimova as Miss Julie, providing a forceful contrast, in standing, confidence and motivation, even if she has not developed the role as richly as seemed likely when she first tackled it a few years back.

Except for Angelito Lozano, miscast as the fiancé, the supporting cast maintains a good level, with Françoise Dubuc giving the bible-punching Kristin an apt priggish respectability. Nureyev's other role in this programme is in the *Song of a Wayfarer* that Bejart made for him. He knows how to shape every nuance of this piece for maximum emotional effect, and makes the most of the sharp, almost fierce quality of Patrick Armand in the other role to provide a sounding-board for his own performance. Although still in his teens, I believe, Armand offers a better foil to Nureyev in this work than anyone else except Anthony Dowell.

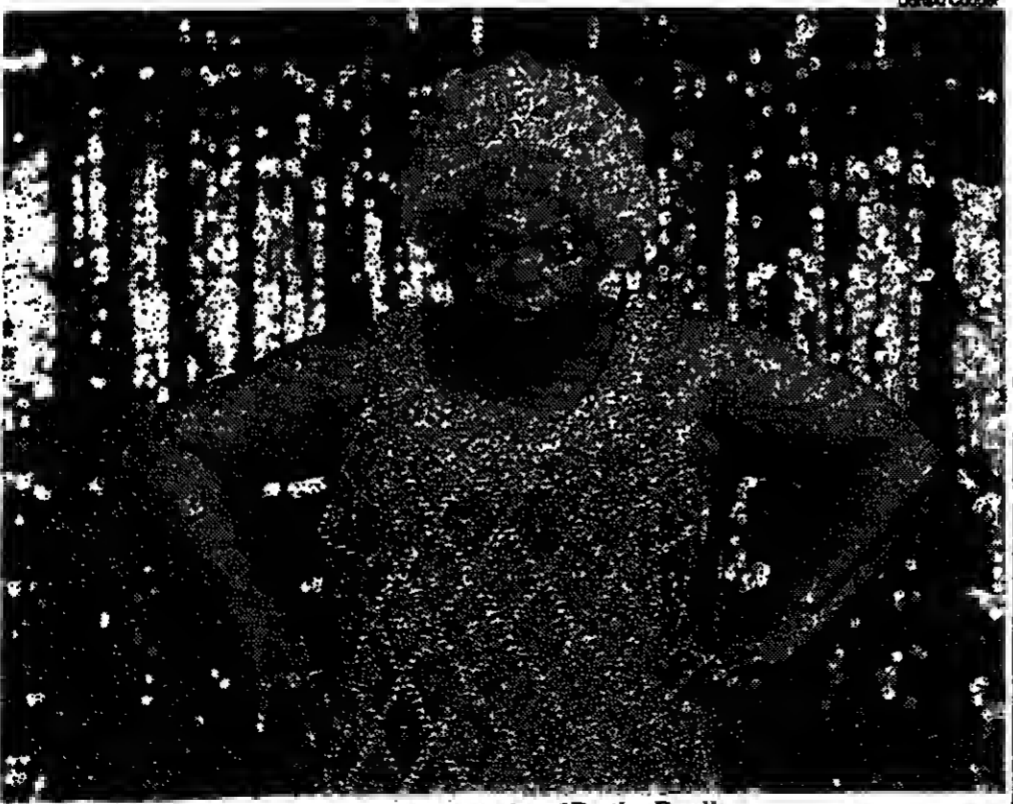
It was a miscalculation, however, to put both Nureyev's roles at the end of the programme on Tuesday, with BT's own two offerings one after the other to start the evening. That way, contrast was lost and the rhythm of the evening suffered. Best, I suspect, to have started with *Symphony in D* and held *Songs without Words* until after *Wayfarer*: all the works would have benefited. The French company do both their Dutch ballets well: in Jiri Kylian's comic work to Haydn, they bring off all the jokes with a light-footed deftness, and they find a poetic stylishness for Hans van Manen's Mendelssohn ballet. Pascale Mosselmaus brings a sensitive humour to both works. There are others I would praise if I could identify them, and the ensemble is nicely balanced.

John Percival

Theatre Cabaret artist at point-blank range

Every Inch a Lady King's Head

Bertice Reading first trod these boards three years ago in *Face up all your cares and more*, and that should have lost no time in speeding along to view the sequel. Admittedly, you get rather less for your money, as *Every Inch a Lady* offers fewer songs, fewer instrumentalists and fewer dresses. However, Miss Reading is prepared to clamber into a matronly tutu and engage Wayne Sleep to choreograph two minutes of the sugar plum fairy and, as for the backing, nobody is going to feel short-changed in the presence of Jules Ruben, a superbly resourceful jazz pianist, who can cover prolonged exits, swap Astor Club reminiscences with the star and switch from the bouboir grand to a melonion without the smallest dislocation of melodic invention or cross-rhythms.



The overpowering capacity of Bertice Reading

The only lukewarm customers are likely to be those, like me, who prefer encountering Miss Reading at long range as a singing actress rather than point-blank as a cabaret artist. It may have something to do with her gospel-singing physique, but the combination of those huge popping eyes, top notes to drown a brass section and hard-setting line on love gives the evening the quality of an evangelistic rally, where accusing looks are apt to turn on you if you fail to clap along. With such capacity to overpower her spectators, Miss Reading only fitfully makes

contact with them. When she does, they eat gratefully out of her hand. "Here we all work on the Mississippi", she growls, tugging a snagged microphone lead towards the upstage screen for her next costume change. But not much in the show has the ring of ad lib spontaneity, and - as in her last programme - she is still ordering people to

"get your foot off my stage". Her singing, as ever, is ecstatically whole-hearted, and at once savage and fastidiously precise: it is easy to believe her when she says it is her life. For my taste, there are too many pounding hymns to love in proportion to the songs where her sense of comedy and her sense of rhythm get a chance.

When she takes off into the man-hunting title number, or into "The Right Key, but the Wrong Key Hole" (from *One Mo' Time*) she takes the house along with her. As a red hot romancer, Miss Reading may not lead the field, but as a red hot auntie she is unrivalled. Irving Wardle

LSO/Kubelik Barbican

It would be wrong to pretend that Mozart's church music, with a couple of exceptions, shows anything like the originality of the commitment of Haydn's: it falls into established forms, and serves its purpose faithfully, without fuss. But now and again something wonderful floats to the surface through the sea of convention; at the climax of Tuesday's splendid Mozart concert by the London Symphony Orchestra and Chorus under Rafael Kubelik, the powerful C major

affirmations and noisy rhythms of the choir in the "Coronation" Mass dissolved into an Angus Dei for solo soprano which carried a feeling of pure rapture rarely encountered in Mozart's more ambiguous secular music. There was little that was extraordinary in the music, but Kubelik shaped it with such infinite care (even though he used quite brusque, jabbing gestures), and Edith Mathis sang it with such perfect, natural control, that it was transformed. Earlier there had been memorable moments in the choir's unearthly "Et exspecto" with a touch of the *Idomeneo* overture's coda, but not that

superb sense of drama which can be conjured up in the C minor Mass or the Requiem. Kubelik's relationship with the LSO has clearly deepened over the past couple of weeks. There was some beautifully precise playing in the "Coronation" Mass - winding oboe solos linking the roudales of the Kyrie and careful, dry pizzicato in the Angus Dei - and in the first half, there were invigorating accounts of the *Magic Flute* Overture and the "Jupiter" Symphony.

I am not convinced that Mozart sounds better with an orchestra this big, but if it is to be played thus then Kubelik's approach, sweeping the phrases along but making sure that all manner of detail emerges, is ideal. The "Jupiter" slow movement attained a massive, almost Brucknerian sense of mystery; the minuet - oddly pre-echoed in the "Hosanna" of the Mass - was exceptionally clean, and danced delightfully; the finale, though unforgotten storm of repeated notes, was boldly done with loud fugal entries from the start and a magnificent contrapuntal climax through which the brass fanfares gradually broke like a thunderstorm dispelling the accumulated heat and tension. Nicholas Kenyon

Television Sentimental satire

The *Beggar's Opera* (Channel 4) has for some reason been moved into the mid-nineteenth century by the National Theatre, although I suppose it is a period that exerts a peculiar fascination for theatrical people after the success of *Nicholas Nickleby*. Perhaps the wardrobe department hired the old costumes.

John Gay's opera is in many ways a very harsh affair, and contains a thesaurus of abuse against women in particular: poor Polly Peachum was called a baggage, jade, slut, whore and hussy in the space of five minutes. And that was just the opinion of her parents. But this combination of rough demotic and pretty songs is always a potent one; this was a paragon of the gutter, a satire filled with sentiment.

The production was especially arranged for Channel 4, and the great advantage of televised drama is the fact that the camera can move faster and more freely than an audience; we get something more subtle and fluid than a conventional stage performance. The only problem is that *The Beggar's Opera* itself is not a very subtle work - Gay had a certain amount of trouble getting characters on and off the stage, and when he is not being witty he is often banal. Videotape tended to emphasize such flaws, although it must have seemed a good idea, at the time to play

the pianist Michael Jones also chose an unusual programme, but this scarcely disguised the fact that he was not really on form for his London debut. His programme note raised high hopes, for it mentioned that he had made a special study of the works of Medtner, an entirely welcome nod to a composer who is unjustly neglected these days. But Mr Jones's account of the *Canzona matutina* and *Sonata tragica* from Op 39 was doggedly literal and, though marked by dedication and affection, had little flair or spontaneity.

His Faure group was similarly wanting in individual interpretational thoughts, and, although it was an interesting idea to play Casella's *A notte nuda*, the performance was weakly characterized if cleanly executed. However, he attacked Liszt's *Venezia e Napoli* with considerable verve, even though his technique did not always conquer the rapid, repeated notes of the "Tarantella" and a rigidity of rhythm failed to convey the spirit of the "Gondoliers". Indeed, in all the works he played, Mr Jones needed to think more carefully about his response to the music.

Geoffrey Norris

London debuts Routine gestures

The Canadian tenor John Martens enterprisingly chose a programme of off-the-beaten track, offering songs by Finzi and Britten in addition to his Wolf and Schubert groups. However, these stylistically diverse works emerged with a curious sameness, for Mr Martens had a fairly narrow expressive and tonal range.

The voice itself is powerful and pleasing on the ear; it is well articulated and clearly focused. But in tackling something like Britten's *Seven Sonnets of Michelangelo* Mr Martens needs to find a more assertive character, and in Wolf's songs he should develop a keener sense of the music's sentiment and avoid routine vocal gestures. He seemed most at ease in Finzi's Thomas Hardy settings and in the slight, unproblematic but charming songs by the Winnipeg composer Chester Duncan, but in his concluding Schubert group he appeared tired and tense.

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Geoffrey Norris

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Running through the red tape

Peter Snell of New Zealand was 26 when, in the Tokyo Olympics of 1964, he achieved the unique distinction in modern times of winning both 800 metres and 1500 metres gold medals - at the same age as Sebastian Coe now, on the eve of the AAA Championships this weekend and the imminent, inaugural World Championships in Helsinki next month. Through circumstances wholly outside his control and which are a discredit to the administration of British athletics, Coe has been forced to abandon the ambition of emulating Snell in Helsinki.

That he has done so says as much about him as the extraordinary catalogue of world records and medals on the track over the past four years. Calmly to walk away from your objective, even if only half of it, on a question of integrity, at the dress rehearsal stage after months of daily, tortured, anonymous training, requires a rare objectivity in one of the most subjective of all sports. At the summit, most sports are intensely selfish, almost by definition.

Yet it was when, amid the continuing controversy over the 1500 metres selection for Helsinki, Coe woke up this week to headlines such as "Coe reprieved" (*Daily Mail*) and "Selectors accused of bias" (*The Times*) that he decided his reputation took precedence over his ambition, and told the selectors unequivocally that his wish to be considered for both events was withdrawn.

He had already been selected for the 800, the distance at which he holds the world record but has so frustratingly failed, not necessarily through any inherent racing frailty, to win a major title in the European Championships of Prague ('78) and Athens ('82) and the Moscow Olympics ('80).

For this reason, the 800 has always been his priority in Helsinki, yet right up to the moment of his withdrawal on Tuesday night Coe and his coach, his father Peter, were confident of his capacity to challenge, as in Moscow, at both distances. As he said yesterday, having shocked both officials and public by his decision: "If I had not considered I was capable of running better than all the other contenders for the 1500 (Steve Ovett, Graham Williamson and Steve Cram) I would have pulled out earlier. It is a fact which most officials and journalists do not understand, that athletes performing at my level set higher standards for themselves than anybody else. I have been put in an impossible position by the public debate, by the impression created that I was receiving favours, and I feel morally obliged to deny myself the chance of the double, even though I honestly think that chance is no less than in Moscow."

It was that combination of perfectionism and mental resilience that allowed Coe to consider himself the probable winner of both distances in Moscow beforehand and, when he had misjudged a slow 800 to finish second, rebound to take the 1500. Yet he has been conscious that, in spite of two 800 victories in the Europa Cup and another in the 1981 World Cup and in spite of his blaze of four world records in the same year, making a total of eight, his failure in Athens last summer when plagued by injury and then illness, has left a justifiable doubt in the public mind about his racing ability. Although he takes cover publicly behind a largely deferential attitude, he is in fact as sensitive and proud of his performance as an operative star every time he goes on stage. He has delayed an original intention to move up to 5,000 metres this year solely to try to put the history books straight in the 800, at which his world record of 1 min 41.72 secs is a remarkable 15 metres faster than the 1977 record of Alberto Juantorena of Cuba, double Olympic winner at 400 and 800 in 1976.



The Times Profile: Sebastian Coe

For Coe personally, not to win the 800 in Helsinki will be akin to Lauda failing his civilian driving test, so the pressure from within was already considerable before the row developed over whether he, and also Ovett, should be supported by the British board in wishing to contest both events, given that Williamson and European champion Cram were also world class candidates for the restricted three places. The cynical will now be asking whether the decision to withdraw is in fact a cop-out, following his defeat in his last two 1500 races in Paris and at Crystal Palace last week, but that would be to misunderstand the background and the man.

Of course he was hurt by the defeats. The only protection for the superstar from the ferocious pressure of being under the public microscope - something of which Williamson and Cram as yet know almost nothing compared to Ovett and Coe - is the carapace of continual victory. Defeated, the champion is suddenly as vulnerable and disregarded as the leader of the wolf pack.

Yet Coe has openly faced the press in defeat, and last Friday himself projected the possibility of exclusion from the Helsinki 1500 by the selectors. It is true that the two defeats had temporarily undermined him, had made him wonder if he still retained the flowing, explosive finishing speed of 1980-81. However, he had been running against a background of a strained stomach muscle, unknown to anyone but Peter, and retarding his training, plus an ankle injury sustained jumping out of the way of a dog in training and requiring daily physiotherapy. These mitigating factors, never stressed in the selection issue, together with the knowledge that his training schedules, by comparison with which an actual race is a holiday, were more impressive than ever, suggested to the Coes that their bid for both titles was not only justifiable but realistic.

As one of the selection committee has said to me last weekend: "If either

Coe or Ovett is capable of doubling up, it would be irresponsible not to allow it", while Coe has said that "without overstatement, I'm reasonably confident, even though this has to be measured against an assessment that the standard in Helsinki will be higher than Moscow". His ambition was to win the race, not just to win selection, though Peter had conceded that "it's always possible an athlete can have gone back after the kind of hiatus suffered last summer". The complication for father and son is that, compared with 1980 or 1981, the preparation this year is late: Coe is at present still engaged upon improving sessions in training that were completed in June in previous years, now aiming for a single peak.

'None of them considered I was certain to finish in front of any of the other three candidates.'

What is also different is that he has joined Walker and others before him, in that he is the man to beat. "Every time you step on the track, someone else in the field is regarding it as their race of the year". Yet even before the selection fiasco, Coe had stated "Whatever I feel about the selectors' ultimate decision is unimportant - I have accepted it if I'm excluded and not waste mental energy questioning it, though I would want to look at the result in Helsinki afterwards and ask if they had been correct".

The British Board is a typically well-intentioned but amorphous sports body, loaded with vested interests, financial pressures and, traditionally, lack of real understanding and intelli-

gent communication with the athletes over whom it presides. In 1964 the Olympic team nearly went on strike, team managers have been known to wish athletes good luck half an hour after they finished competing, and in 1979, Coe was almost refused permission to go to the Oslo meeting at which he broke his first world record.

It is one of the less desirable anomalies of the present controversy that the team manager, who has openly lobbied the press against the principal of doubling up and also advised the selectors against it, is Andy Norman, long time adviser of Ovett. Even a neutral observer might conclude that Ovett would be content to see Coe excluded from the 1500.

What was deplorable about the weekend meeting was the premature announcement to the press agencies by the general secretary, Nigel Cooper, who sometimes gives the unfortunate impression of someone marking examination papers while referring to the wrong set of questions, of the names for the 1500 (Ovett, Williamson and Cram), which was subsequently withdrawn in an embarrassed flurry in mid-afternoon on Sunday. There is conflicting evidence of the sequence of events: some selectors say the "no doubling up" principle was on the table overnight, others that the decision was final. One of them told me: "The muddle is appalling, but doesn't surprise me. I believe Coe is capable of running both events, but we debated whether it was our duty to protect athletes from their own ambitions in world championships where the standards and the pressures will be enormous."

It is the fact that seemingly not one of the eight selectors was initially prepared to back him for a place in both races that most hurt Coe's pride, more than it becoming public knowledge. As he reflects, it means that "the bottom line was that none of them considered I was certain to finish in front of any of the other three candidates". One of the selectors has



- SEBASTIAN COE**
born London September 29 1956
- 1977 Three Commonwealth and one UK records at 800m
 - 1978 Two UK and one Commonwealth record at 800m
 - August 31: European Championships, bronze medal, 800m
 - 1979 Three world records in 41 days:
 - July, 17 Oslo, 800m
 - August, 15 Zurich, 1500m
 - July, world record 1000m
 - July, Moscow Olympics silver medal in 800m (gold: Steve Ovett)
 - gold medal in 1500m, pictured above (silver: Ovett)
 - 31 February: world record, 800m
 - June: world record, 800m
 - July: world record, 1000m
 - August 19: world record, mile
 - August 28: world record, mile
 - September 4: World Cup, Rome, winner, 800m
 - '82 shared world record, 800m relay
 - August: European Championships, silver medal, 800m
 - '83 world indoor record, 800m

admitted to me they may have been hiding behind the matter of principle on doubling up, but believes they should have stood by their decision. Nevertheless, on Tuesday afternoon Coe finally decided he was "not going to be accused any more of bitching up other people's racing plans". If he could run the 1500 last Friday, why did Cram, the loudest protestor, choose instead to run in meaningless 800 metres?

It is possible, of course, that Coe - and Ovett if he still attempts both, though he has yet to achieve the 800 qualifying time - was biting off more than he could chew. The level of opposition in Helsinki will be formidable and, more ominously, comparatively untested in match-racing conditions. Joaquim Cruz, a young Brazilian, crushed by Coe in the 1981 World Cup in Rome, has run within a metre of Coe's world-best 800 time this year of 1:43.80, while Said Aouita, a French-sponsored Moroccan who has been training at altitude in Mexico, shot into prominence a few weeks ago.

Coe's present retreat from public slanging could prove with hindsight to have been prudent as well as dignified, even if not motivated as some will continue to suspect by self-doubt. His task is now simplified. He will run Saturday's invitation mile to show he is as good as ever, and whatever anyone does in the Helsinki 1500, we may be sure that a week or so later he will go to Zurich of Rome and attempt to rupture the world record at that distance - the only one of four between 800 and a mile which he does not at present hold. Ovett does. In the most fundamental of human sports, Coe is still undecided which he regards as the more rewarding exhilaration - medals or records - as the "compensation" for upwards of 300 days a year devotional dedication. As he has said: "The real motivation now, far more than medals or records, is the satisfaction of the continuing experiment with Peter, the endless quest for improvement. Perfection is always just around the corner". It is that quest which enabled him this week to step aside from a nasty domestic squabble of others' making.

David Miller

moreover... Miles Kington

His job is writing people off

Our great series: People who do very unusual jobs indeed

Number 11: A man who kills off characters in long-running serials on television

"It's a funny thing, but a scriptwriter who can handle divorce, punch-ups, betrayal, depression or anything bad like that often finds it hard to deal with death. So when a character has to be written out for one reason or another, they send for me, and I write the scene or episode. I sometimes feel like the public hangman."

He looks very well on it. George Danson has been killing off people now for 15 years, armed only with a typewriter, and he has enjoyed every minute of it. Sometimes it's because the actor involved has had an unfortunate court case, sometimes it's because he has died and very often it's simply because he wants to leave the series, but whatever it is, he has to be bumped off somehow.

"Usually I don't know the character involved very well, so he or she doesn't mean much to me, whereas to the resident scriptwriter it's a close friend. Not to mention a cushy billet. I remember one character in a television series who had to be got rid of because the actress wanted to emigrate - a real Tartar, a boarding-house landlady who gave everyone a hard time and was consequently the most popular person in the show."

"Well, the permanent scriptwriter refused to kill her off - he really loved her, because it's much more fun writing slugging-off dialogue than anything else - and when he heard that I was being called in, he went mental. He started turning in scripts in which all the other characters were meeting a horrible end. Couldn't use them, of course. We even had a meeting one night in which somebody seriously suggested bumping off the scriptwriter. Reality and fiction tend to blur after a while."

"What? Oh, the actress solved everything by having a fatal heart attack. Though I sometimes wonder if the TV company wasn't behind it."

What's the best way of disposing of unwanted characters? "Off-stage, unfortunately. Car crash or accident abroad. The other characters hear the news, stagger around a bit. 'My God, how awful, oh no I can't believe it! Same as Greek tragedy basically, except the Greeks did go on about it. More than we do. Personally, I'd prefer to have a few on-screen deaths - spectacular collapse at party, harrowing suicide, saved to death by Rod Hull and Erna, that sort of thing - but the public can't take it. Usually the actor isn't available by then, anyway."

"What I'd really like to do is use a few of the deaths that happen in real life, blokes found dangling from Blackfriars Bridge, people struck by lightning on clear days and so on, but I can't. Know why? Because people wouldn't believe it, that's why. Funny old thing, death."

Isn't his job peculiarly modern and sadly in tune with our times? "No way. It's one of the oldest jobs in the world. I bet Shakespeare got someone in to deal with Falstaff, because he couldn't bear to do it himself. And think of Sherlock Holmes, who not only had to be written out but written back in again, due to popular demand. I sometimes have to do that. Make characters emigrate to America or run off with someone, in case they're needed back later. Like in the Bible."

Pardon? "Well, this may sound irreverent, but the most famous rewrite case of all time is none other than Jesus, who was written out of history on Friday and written back in again on Monday. I'm not saying it didn't happen, in fact - I'm pretty certain it did happen. Coming back again because you're the Son of God has probably got to be true, because no scriptwriter could get away with making that up. If I were called in to get rid of someone in *Crossroads*, for example, I'd think twice about saying he was the Messiah and was going to be called away on other business."

Yes, quiet. Has George got any unfulfilled ambitions in the writing-out field?

"I'd like to have been called in by the Labour Party to help ease out Michael Foot. What a botch they made of that."

Loophole for Greenham offenders

Scenes of young Greenham Common peace women being bundled off to prison are at an end - at least for those under 21 years of age. By dint of a little-publicized loophole in the Criminal Justice Act 1982, magistrates have lost their power to penalize those under 21 who refuse to be bound over to be of good behaviour or to keep the peace. To date, women refusing to

"enter into a recognizance" to be bound over have suffered imprisonment, but under the new Act, imprisonment for young offenders is replaced by "youth custody". And a recent issue of the *Justice of the Peace* journal notes that youth custody for "binding over" does not seem to be within the provisions of the Act.

Delinquency disease

Delinquent activity is a normal part of adolescence but most is of a trivial, even if criminal, nature, and youngsters usually grow out of it, according to the latest Home Office research on juvenile crime.

Mr Roger Tarning, of the department's research and planning unit, says research findings indicate that "delinquency should not generally be seen as a serious disease affecting a few who need to be removed from society to undergo major treatment". It is prevalent among young boys but despite "a significant minority" of persistent offenders, most stop offending in early adulthood when they get a job, or a girlfriend.

The problem is widespread. In 1981, 31 per cent of all offenders dealt with were juveniles, with the highest incidence among 15-year-olds. The rate is much higher among boys, with 12 per cent, compared with 2 per cent of girls, convicted of indictable offences.

The appropriate penalty, Mr Tarning concludes, is some kind of community service order, or other alternative to custody. Statistics show that institutional treatment is ineffective in the long-term as a means of prevention. A sample 633

FINDINGS

A series reporting on research: LAW



per cent of young offenders sentenced by the courts were reconvicted within six years. The highest rate of reconviction - 88 per cent - was among those who received custodial sentences.

DIY house sales

While the Law Society does battle with non-qualified conveyancers, Joseph Bradshaw, guru of "do-it-yourself" conveyancing, has brought out his own guide to marketing one's house. "Be your own estate agent and save up to £1,000 or more in fees", he invites houseowners. Mr Bradshaw is the arch-detractor of professional mystique. "Anyone", he says, "can set up shop as an estate agent, and why not? An unqualified agent can be as good as, and even better at

Sma' wee claims

A "small claims" court procedure whereby individuals can bring an action, without a solicitor, to recover a sum of less than £500 in England and Wales or £300 in Northern Ireland is well established. But Scotland has no such procedure.

A pilot project on Dundee, however, has already proved highly successful. According to findings of the Scottish Office's central research unit, consumers whose cases were dealt with by an experimental

small claims court, found the process far more satisfactory than the existing "summary cause" procedure.

Costs were limited to £25, so that legal representation was discouraged. Litigants found it simple to put their case to the Sheriff (judge) and both parties felt the disputes had been fairly sorted out. By contrast, under existing procedure for small claims, people had problems putting their cases or answering solicitors' questions. The Scottish Consumer Council is calling for a similar small claims procedure to be introduced in Scotland generally.

Divorce and access

The Government's planned introduction of new divorce laws and the House of Lords' recent ruling on "ousting" spouses from the matrimonial home, have resulted in family law featuring prominently in the news.

Vigorous debate continues, particularly over the issue of access to children. An article in *The Magistrate* collated the latest arguments for not granting right of access to the non-custodial parent, usually the father. These arguments suggested that access would cause difficulties: the child would suffer confusion of loyalty, and insecurity.

By contrast, an article in the *Journal of Social Welfare Law* by Martin Richards lists eight benefits that access bestows, according to research at the Child Care Development Group in Cambridge and at the Centre for Socio-Legal Studies in Oxford.

Among them, is the child's opportunity for practice in managing many relationships; the "powerful symbolism" provided by the continuity of the other parent; the chance to "work through the fear and anger the child may feel towards both parents; relief for the custodial parent stress in being the sole parent and the presence of a second parent if disaster strikes the first.

A dead marriage, Martin Richards concludes, cannot be set aside as if it had never happened. Courts, it should be at all stages encourage a "norm of continued contact" between both parents and the child.

Libel reforms

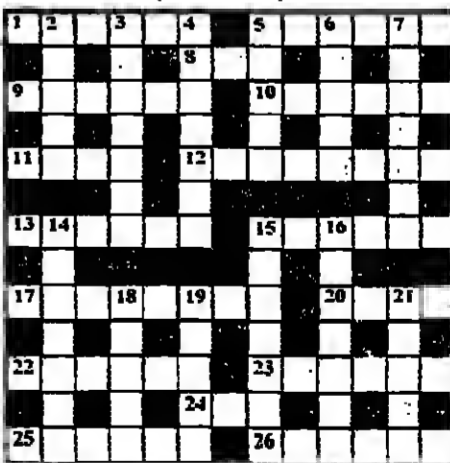
There is scathing criticism of both the Press Council and the law of libel as adequate means of redress for victims of press inaccuracies in the newly published *People against the Press* by Geoffrey Robertson, barrister and author. His indictment is bound to increase pressure for reform of both, and to reawaken the debate over a statutory right of reply.

He calls for the scrapping of libel laws as far as they apply to the press - except in the case of deliberate and malicious publication of material known to be false - and the taking over of the Press Council's role in dealing with complaints by a statutory press ombudsman, with power to order newspapers to publish replies or corrections.

More likely to gain ground however is the Law Society's long-held wish to see legal aid extended to libel: defamation remains the only branch of common law not now covered by legal aid. The society is expected to renew pressure for this reform in the next parliamentary session.

Frances Gibb

CONCISE CROSSWORD (No 108)



- ACROSS**
- 1 Consider (6)
 - 5 Government (6)
 - 8 Tiller (3)
 - 9 Oxygen tank (6)
 - 10 Compelling (6)
 - 11 Light ring (4)
 - 12 Mouth colouring (5)
 - 13 Foundation garment (6)
 - 15 Great quantities (6)
 - 17 Chief (3)
 - 20 Greek spirit (4)
 - 22 Medical practitioner (6)
 - 23 Self-confidence (6)
 - 24 Printing fluid (3)
 - 25 Secondary road (6)
 - 26 Necessitate (6)
- DOWN**
- 2 Reddish dye (5)
 - 3 Poisonous (7)
 - 4 Onion-like vegetable (7)
 - 5 Summarize (5)
 - 6 Leg of mutton (5)
 - 7 One-eye lens (7)
 - 14 Aural medicine (7)
 - 15 Curmudgeon (7)
 - 16 Globule (7)
 - 18 Beginning (5)
 - 19 Blister (5)
 - 21 Automation (5)
- SOLUTION TO No 107**
- ACROSS: 1 Depict 4 Mergre 7 Sulk 8 Inscribe 9 Hard line 12 Tip 15 Embars 16 Strain 17 Fox 19 Escalate 24 Milpond 25 Dime 26 Brogue 27 Runner
- DOWN: 1 Dash 2 Pillar box 3 Twirl 4 Mason 5 Aura 6 Rabbi 10 Dirge 11 Esira 12 Tradition 13 Pine 14 Reef 18 Osier 20 Chore 21 Tuilor 22 Flig 23 Weir

سكنا من الامم

BOOKS

Ghost writer

M. R. James An Informal Portrait By Michael Cox (Oxford, £14.50)

M. R. James was, first of all, for all that is how he is known and admired by the largest number of people...

James was also an exceedingly distinguished and encyclopedically informed scholar of an old-fashioned antiquarian kind...

His personal attraction was plainly very great. It is evident from the agreeable levity of his stories...

He was born in 1862, his father being an evangelical parson in Suffolk. He shone, sometimes erratically, at his prep school and Eton...

What was to turn out something of a misfortune was his friendship from prep school days with A. C. Benson...

everywhere James went and committed a great many thoughts about him to his gigantic diary...

There was, as Michael Cox observes, usually a measure of truth in what Benson wrote...

Michael Cox's "informal portrait" is rather dull. It contains little that is not found in Pfaff's expressions...

It may be that he shares the mild disapproval of M. R. James's old Eton tutor, Luxmoore...

Anthony Quinton



Massacre of the Innocents by Raphael, a pen and chalk drawing of nude and violent action, from Raphael by Roger Jones and Nicholas Penny (Yale, £15.95).

Serious travelling

The Intelligent Traveller's Guide to Historic Britain By Philip A. Crowl (Sidgwick & Jackson, £12.95)

No Intelligent Traveller is going to tote this unillustrated 800 page tome round Britain...

Having said this it is admittedly an astonishing work, which took Philip A. Crowl ten years to write...

In his introduction Mr Crowl says several times that his book is intended for the Intelligent Traveller...

The body of the book is an easy flowing Narrative History in ten chapters...

Do American tourists really want to know all this? Most Britons will consider themselves unusually well-informed

if they know half of it and although fairly conscious of their past will be happy to be reminded of what they have forgotten...

The second part of the book is a gazetteer, well referenced to Ordnance Survey maps...

Mr Crowl's three star classification is unsatisfactory; why even AA hotels have up to five...

His critical censure is reserved almost exclusively for St Pancras Station Hotel...

Incidentally only one Lutyns building is mentioned, Castle Drogo (one star), Basil Spence's Coventry Cathedral (three stars)...

Gontran Goulden

Home sweet Home

Letters to a Grandson By Lord Home (Collins, £6.95)

A close relationship between an author of a book and his reviewer, though unusual, could be beneficial...

Moreover, a close knowledge of the life and character of any public figure who commits himself to paper should enable one to judge, with accuracy...

He has passed on, clearly and concisely, to a very lucky grandson, the political convictions that sustained him through a long and useful life...

For instance, as regards the Oxford Union Debate before the war and CND today, he has no doubt that their philosophy is a false doctrine...

In short, he never sneers at an opponent, never tub-thumps, never waves the flag around his head and gallops into battle with his vision blinded by it...

From the years spent dealing with that sensitive and prickly nation, he has learned that patience, firmness and outspokenness pay dividends...

William Douglas-Home

to dominate the world (God help the nation if there ever has been one, which nurses the ambition to attain so troublesome a prize)...

My favourite concerns the return of Archibald Sinclair and Herbert Samuel to the Liberal Party from the national government...

To sum up, in this short book, brimful with humanity and tolerance, one finds a man of eighty writing sense...

In our desperate pursuit of show-off and fancy, achieved mainly by most brutal short-cut methods...

William Douglas-Home

I eat, ergo I am

The British at Table 1940-1980 By Christopher Driver (Chatto & Windus, £8.95)

1940 having been the year I started eating, or anyway imbibing the Allen & Hanbury's in lieu of mother's milk...

It is a memory lane book, with a vengeance, whether you came in with Woolton Pie or quiche lorraine...

And so is every restaurant, it seems, ever sat in. The cafes, the coffee bars, the Apicella restaurants, white-tiled and jungle-planted...

To leave his main theme this book is laced with brief, illuminating anecdotes about his fellow statesmen...

My favourite concerns the return of Archibald Sinclair and Herbert Samuel to the Liberal Party...

To sum up, in this short book, brimful with humanity and tolerance, one finds a man of eighty writing sense...

William Douglas-Home

English breakfast and the proper cup of tea.

Our receptive attitude to the cuisines of all nations, the Chinese, for example, Indian and Middle Eastern, in the post-war period...

Is it really worthwhile eating? At times, particularly when confronted by the dreaded TVP, one wonders...

The peculiarities and mysteries of eating Christopher Driver finds a constant source of interest. He has through the years acquired a reputation...

In identifying this immense cloud of unknowing - what exactly people do behind the scenes and why they like it - he reminds us successfully, and I think endearingly...

Fiona MacCarthy

The photographs in English Stone Building by Alec Clifton-Taylor and A. S. Ireson reviewed last week were taken by Peter Crawley.

SELF-DEFENCE FOR WOMEN PAUL REDGRAVE WITH CAROLYN SEAWARD

CATHERINE DARBY ASCENT OF ROWAN

ALICE DWYER-JOYCE THE UNWINDING CORNER

PHYLLIS HASTINGS THE LION AT THE DOOR

ROSEMARY TIMPERLEY CHIDORI'S ROOM

ROBERT HALE

Fiction Cast a Kohled eye

Aisha By Ahdaf Soueif (Cape, £7.50)

Brilliant Creatures By Clive James (Cape, £7.95)

A Trembling Upon Rome By Richard Condon (Michael Joseph, £8.95)

Aisha By Ahdaf Soueif is a fresh new voice among the old pros this week, her first book coinciding nicely with the spate of orientalist carpets flooding London...

The theme that runs through is one of common experience that turns into tradition, and the deep-rooted feelings that draw the controlled and liberated woman back to reluctant contact with primitive conventions and desires...

never quite sure whether I was in the realm of fiction or fact, and I took forever to the time when this stylish writer takes a bolder leap into the world of the free imagination...

Perhaps this is what Clive James thinks he has done. In his self-conscious introduction he certainly denies that Brilliant Creatures is a roman-a-clef, but his ingenuously unconvincing, as well as taking half the fun out of the identification game...

But persevere; once it gets going it's quite a jolly romp. Mr James has an endearingly sentimental streak that makes him write admirably on the trials of being in love, and you can always check your score on the allusions by consulting the notes at the back...

Money makes the world go around in 15th century Italy, too, and the best way to acquire it, if you aspire to rise in the church or in politics, is through sex and violence...

The comparison is inevitable. Here's young Manuel, working with his father on Jupiter's moon of Ganymede, and growing up and into an urgent need to kill the Aleph, a stupendous, ever-changing creature which intermittently erupts into human lives...

Despite a falter or two in the last stretch, this is the novel that moves Mr Benford from the ranks of the simply readable into those of the SF-remarkable. The interplay between character, scientific speculation and allegory is accomplished with graceful dexterity...

Isabel Raphael

Science Fiction Kill the Aleph

Against Infinity By Gregory Benford (Gollancz, £7.95)

Isaac Asimov Presents The Best SF Of The 19th Century, edited by Isaac Asimov, Charles G. Wagh and Martin Greenberg (Gollancz, £9.95)

Isaac Asimov Presents The Best SF Of The 19th Century, edited by Isaac Asimov, Charles G. Wagh and Martin Greenberg (Gollancz, £9.95) Takes three to tango out this sort of compilation these days, it seems. Still, some marvellous stories from a time when tradition was under pressure from the new technologies of both mind and matter...

Space 8, chosen by Richard Davis (Hutchinson, £5.95). In his introduction Mr Davis modestly implies the limitation of his book's circulation to "us terrestrials". Aliens, though, might well enjoy these stories for the young which constantly reveal humours as being discomforted by events outside

their control. For the reviewer, the stories are of very unequal quality, the best by far being Bob Shaw's Light Of Other Days, in which time-stored "slow glass" contains a sad emotional truth.

Hello America, by J. G. Ballard (Triod/Granada, £1.50). The desert sand has moved into New York and survivors contemplate their lives. Enter Mr Ballard's worlds and you become tranced in a seance difficult to break out of, so powerful is his method.

Helliconia Spring, by Brian Aldiss (Triod/Granada, £1.95). Part one of a Helliconia trilogy, a most impressive and credible introductory invention. As a world-wielder Mr Aldiss is up there among the best.

Tom Hutchinson

Advertisement for The Times Educational Supplement, describing it as a thoroughly admirable publication and essential reading for teachers.

The Times Educational Supplement is available at newsagents every Friday, price 50p. If you wish to take the TES on subscription simply complete the coupon below and post it together with your cheque to the address shown...

Subscription form with fields for Name, Address, Signature, Date, and checkboxes for requesting a free Roget's Thesaurus or Concise Oxford Dictionary.

THE TIMES DIARY

Eyes have it

The new photo identification passes issued to MPs show up the freshers who are unused to being in the spotlight...

Passing show

Parked on a yellow line outside Cannon Row police station yesterday was a black Austin taxi cab...

You get what you pay for on Swissair. In economy the signs say: "Fasten seat belts"...

Home comforts

I have heard that conditions are rough on Clydebank, but the district council is keen to tidy up. Here is a clause from their new leases...



Funny, I thought Gerald's MP lived in Sussex

Gilbertian

HMS Pinafore, at the Festival Hall from July 26, is part of the Greater London Council's summer plans...

Nameless

Contestants on last week's Brain of Britain quiz were asked to name the editor of The Times...

Shaw thriller

Colin Shaw, who leaves the Independent Broadcasting Authority this autumn...

I am a Sagittarian. Yesterday the Daily Express said I was "faring best of all zodiac types"...

Local democracy on the rocks?

The House of Commons will today be debating proposals by the Secretary of State for Scotland...

The Scottish Secretary's plans for council spending have implications south of the border, argues Noel Hepworth

Secretary of State - but none of his wrong figures have been corrected.

The figures that are shown in the various reports are by no means obvious evidence of "excessive and unreasonable" spending...

There is, of course, a superficial appeal in any provision which seeks to curb large rates increases...

The Scottish exercise this year appears to have been very rough and ready and there are numerous glaring anomalies...

The Secretary of State's report to Parliament is in each case based mainly on his initial letter to the individual authorities...

Secretary of State - but none of his wrong figures have been corrected. The figures that are shown in the various reports are by no means obvious evidence of "excessive and unreasonable" spending...

These examples are disturbing because they show that the phrase "excessive and unreasonable" is clearly capable of wide interpretation...

If the most important decision which a local authority makes in the year - the determination of its budget - can be set aside either in the fashion described here or by some system of rate capping...

The author is Director, Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy.

Nicholas Ashford on John Glenn's improving campaign to become president

Into orbit as the prime challenger to Reagan

Washington Is John Glenn the "right stuff" to become the next US president? Do Americans really want to replace an actor with an astronaut?

These are the questions Americans are beginning to ask as the 62-year-old senator from Ohio steadily narrows the gap between himself and his chief rival...

Not everyone who sees him remembers exactly who he is. As he was strolling along the banks of the Mississippi in Clinton...

At this stage in the race he has one basic speech which he gives over and over again (with minor variations). The eyes of this staff start glazing over as they hear for the umpteenth time his quotation from Ralph Waldo Emerson...

The most striking thing about Glenn is his name. Everybody knows him. He's John Glenn the spaceman. He does not need to spend millions of dollars on television advertising...

Hi, John, yell voices from the crowd. Glenn constantly smiling.

Rome The most catastrophic readings of the Christian Democratic defeat in last month's general election come from Roman Catholic commentators...

All that used to be said about Italian politics is now no longer true, says Father Gianni Bageri Bozzo, one of the best known priests who regularly write on political affairs...

Some of the party's most dramatic losses were in areas regarded as heavily Catholic. For the first time in a general election, the party no longer has its absolute majority in the Senate...



Spaceman on a campaign walk: polls now give Glenn some edge over Mondale, his rival for Democratic nomination

He touches briefly on the damage the Reagan Administration has caused to civil rights, women's rights, education...

Glenn's weakness is for questions. It is then that his reputation as an "earnest bore" begins to show.

Unlike Reagan, Glenn can show that he has mastered his homework. His military and space background has given him a taste for detail and a retentive mind.

Many American commentators have slated him for being dull. George Will, a conservative columnist, likened Glenn to porridge - "nourishing but unexciting".

Wherever one's loyalties or prejudices lay, this ecclesiastical blessing gave the party a special authority. Gradually that apparently immovable power has suffered erosion.

The next Pope, John XXIII, tried to create a cord sanitaire between the Papacy and the Italian political scene, at least to the extent of making the church appear neutral.

In 1952 de Gasperi had to fight against a papal plan to impose an alliance between the Christian Democrats and the extreme neofascists right in local elections in Rome as a response to the communist challenge.

Democratic Party need cultivating and where the best sources of funds are. He is nearly assured of endorsement from the American Federation of Labour-Congress of Industrial Organizations (AFL-CIO)...

But perhaps Glenn's strongest asset is the widely held perception that he, more than any other candidate, offers the best prospect of defeating Reagan.

Partly because of his national hero image, he has actually lived the sort of life that Reagan aspired to portray in films.

Partly, too, because he has broad appeal. He seems to embody the solid middle-of-the-road values which Americans are beginning to respect again.

Wherever one's loyalties or prejudices lay, this ecclesiastical blessing gave the party a special authority. Gradually that apparently immovable power has suffered erosion.

Many Christian Democrats believe, or want to believe, that they were simply caught at an awkward moment, because their new leadership had not had time to settle in before parliament was dissolved.

There is some feeling, however, especially among Catholic laymen, that the party needs guidance from on high if it is to succeed in reasserting its authority.

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Ronald Butt

After the GLC, a Greek lesson

The Conservative members of the Greater London Council are less than enthusiastic about Mrs Thatcher's commitment to abolish it.

For one thing, they see Mrs Thatcher's government as more centralist in practice than any of its predecessors, and this worries them.

All this is appreciated, yet it sticks in the throats of Conservatives who have devoted much of their lives to (unpaid) local politics...

Such a scheme, in the view of the present GLC Tory consensus, would not only leave a gaping hole in the concept of local responsibility...

The case for scrapping the GLC in its present form existed long before Ken Livingstone turned it into a personal socialist fiefdom.

Why should we not have the same system for the management of the London regional transport authority, for the fire brigades, for roads, for recreation and for housing?

In other words, Mr Livingstone

uses the GLC stage to strut on in the manner of a national politician. He seeks to govern and virtually to legislate on policies affecting not only London but the whole country.

Whether we have local taxes through rates or some other system, local authorities which can spend but not raise money are unsatisfactorily representative.

Why should we not have the same system for the management of the London regional transport authority, for the fire brigades, for roads, for recreation and for housing?

Mr Livingstone has strengthened the case by his behaviour. He has exploited for political ends the GLC's statutory power to spend up to the product of a 2p rate on anything of benefit to the community...

Some would say this would mean too many elections, but we do live in the age of the computer. Why not use it to move towards the participatory democracy of the Greek city state?

Some would say this would mean too many elections, but we do live in the age of the computer. Why not use it to move towards the participatory democracy of the Greek city state?

In other words, Mr Livingstone

Jonathan Sale

No sweets, please, we're grandchildren

There was something very special about Tuesday. Not quite a day in a million but certainly one in a hundred.

"Hello", I said when she picked up the receiver. No messing around with endearments or pleasantries, you note, not on a peak-time trunk call.

"It's Jonathan, isn't it?" It didn't take her long to identify the mystery voice.

"Why are you telling me all this?" she asked. "It doesn't hurt to establish exactly what the state of play is," I replied.

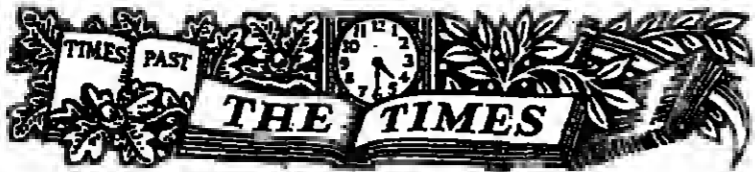
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P.O. Box 7, 200, Gray's Inn Road, London WC1X 8EZ. Telephone: 01-837 1234

THE FIRE NEXT TIME

Renewed fighting in Nicaragua. An American carrier group diverted to the Pacific Coast of Central America. Major naval and military exercises to be held in the Caribbean. Dr Kissinger called to by the President to make urgent policy recommendations on Central America. This is the language of crisis, if not yet the actuality. It is not the actuality because the crisis of Central America in the eyes of President Reagan's administration is not a crisis which springs from the squabbles and instabilities of four or five small countries to the Central American isthmus. It is where that crisis might lead which troubles the Administration. It is the spectre of a Castroite Mexico.

involved in Central America, has been a severe restraint on Mr Reagan's ability to be firm. This reluctance may also spring from a public sense that inadequate leadership on the issue has itself encouraged the view that a greater awareness would not yet be justified. The Mexican dimension, though still unstated, is considerable. One does not have to agree entirely with the Administration's assumption that Mexico is bound to be destabilised by revolutionary successes in Nicaragua and possibly El Salvador, to see that, should that occur, it would present a major strategic nightmare for the United States.

with President Reagan's policy in Central America. Perhaps he can therefore articulate it more fully. It must reach beyond El Salvador, though the United States should certainly not abandon the Salvadoreans. It must also reach beyond the ambiguities of support for the Nicaraguan insurgents. Eventually the United States must face up to the question of Cuba if it is to present a coherent policy to match its assertion that the Caribbean basin is the victim of Cuba's revolutionary exports. When Mr Haig was Secretary of State he too sent warships into the Caribbean to intimidate the Cubans, though he said nothing at the time. Perhaps the ploy worked. Certainly it led to a meeting with the Cuban Foreign Minister in Mexico, followed by a mission to Havana for General Walters, the President's Latin America troubleshooter. Even Mr Gromyko is alleged to have signified a reluctance to get too exposed in the support of Cuba at such extremes of communication. However these early efforts in the Reagan administration were not behind them, and other preoccupations - notably the Falklands and the Middle East - superseded.

PREJUDICE IN PERSONNEL

As yet Britain's cities have escaped any major outbreaks of the summer street violence which broke out so suddenly in 1981 and then so strikingly confounded the prophecies of the apocalyptically minded by failing to recur in last year's lukewarm summer. But it would be complacent to overlook the danger of fresh outbreaks as long as high unemployment remains endemic among young people in the cities and the disparities of opportunity between races are felt to be based on prejudice. Unemployment among young whites in the cities is 41 per cent today, while among West Indians it is 59 per cent.

interest and precedents consequently fall to get established. So little case-law exists. Courts and industrial tribunals are reluctant to find a case proved when they hear so few cases and have so few guidelines. The CRE's suggestion of special tribunals for racial and sexual discrimination, to build up experience in this special field, has its attractions. But apart from the obvious problems of cost and accessibility, it is better if possible to handle these issues within the ordinary framework of civil and industrial law, rather than segregate them to a separate category.

Indirect discrimination, already illegal, includes such incidental bars as educational stipulations irrelevant to the job in question, or word-of-mouth recruiting practices which may prevent coloured candidates from bearing of vacancies. Such practices may discriminate unfairly even without conscious intent by the employer. It would have to be for applicants themselves to identify themselves by race for the record. It would be quite wrong to impose such a judgment on a prospective employer, even if this resulted in incomplete records. We have to accept that the interests of a sound social policy on race need more information than people are prepared to give.

Dr Banda's Eton

From Mrs Lucie Penn Sir, As the only white woman governor of Kamuzu Academy I feel that I should take issue with Dr Ian Michael (July 14) who he feels that the creation of the high scholastically rated school, Kamuzu Academy, staffed entirely by white English and Scottish honours graduates in all subjects from Latin to nuclear physics, reduces the standing of Dr Banda's own University of Malawi at Zomba.

from Europe, USA or England to go to a newly developing country in central Africa. So the Malawi graduates are valuable, teaching in the existing, old primary and secondary schools in the south. However, when Dr Banda returned to his native country to help establish its independence, he had spent twenty years as a doctor of medicine in the USA, Scotland and England, during which time he had come to realise that only the highest possible standards in schools could produce the best university scholars. He decided that Kamuzu Academy must produce school leavers, boys and girls, who could be accepted by Oxford, Cambridge, Harvard or Yale. These pupils are accepted by ability; if too poor to

pay, they go free. Several others are simply chosen to represent different districts. All teacher applicants are interviewed in London, by Malawi men of distinction who fly over especially, sometimes chaired by Dr Kimble. In addition three white men, a London banker, a Scottish surgeon and a former provost of Edinburgh, make our number of English up to four, so that we can more easily help sum up the character as well as qualifications of applicants. Yours faithfully, LUCIE PENN, Warminghurst, High Hurstwood, Sussex. July 15.

Extending limits of parole

From the Deputy Governor of the Bank of Israel Sir, Recently (June 20, 21, 22) your paper ran a three-part series (June 23) followed by an editorial on Israel. Much of the material was devoted to Israel's economy. One could respond to the articles on two levels: fact and opinion. I would like, however, to restrict myself to facts. The reader can then decide how much trust he is willing to put in the opinions quoted. Let me start with a fact nowhere mentioned: that Israel's defence burden fluctuates between one quarter and one third of gnp (compared to about five per cent for the United Kingdom). As for the points mentioned: first, the IMF did not offer any loan to Israel, as Professor Assaf Razin claims. As the official who was charged with coordinating the visit of the IMF mission to Israel I am also keenly aware of the mission's opinion. Their report criticizes, in the first place, the excessive wages paid in Israel. The process of increase in real wages at a pace exceeding increases in the productivity is not novel: it started some ten years ago. About devaluations, the IMF agrees that they are rather useless under the Israeli indexation system which started under the British Mandate! Secondly, in light of the above, the doctors' strike can hardly be attributed to dwindling wages. In fact, the obstinacy of Mr Yoram Aridor in the matter would be applauded by the IMF. The most blatant error of fact lies

The other facts of Israel's economy

with the claim by Mr Gad Yaacobi that \$600m to \$700m could be saved by cutting the "huge" transfers to the West Bank. The truth is that the correct amount is virtually unidentifiable, because it is spread over many government departments. But in any case, only a fraction of the mentioned sum can be identified as funds spent there which would not have been spent otherwise. For example, speeding on public housing would have occurred anyway, West Bank or not. Moreover, many of the West Bank projects are highly profitable, because they are implemented in areas that are at once uncrowded and close to Israel's economic centre. Such advantages do not exist in Israel proper. Finally, the accompanying table mentions that Israel's foreign debt figures are gross, ignoring Israel's foreign assets. But your Jerusalem Correspondent does not mention numbers which, in this case, matter. Israel's banks alone own over \$5b. Non-banking assets amount to a similar sum. Israeli banks deposit in foreign banks more than the latter lend to Israel. Consequently, though Israel certainly depends on, and is grateful for American aid, the picture is far from being as grim as your reporter would have it. Yours sincerely, Y. PLESSNER, Deputy Governor, Bank of Israel, P.O. Box 780, Jerusalem. July 6.

Doubts on Hawaii telescope

From Professor H. A. Gobbie Sir, Astronomers have become the big spenders among British scientists and the time has come to restrain them. There are, however, more urgent actions needed than merging the national observatories and selling off Herstmonceux, however reasonable these projects might be. The astronomers' latest extravagance is a second telescope about to be built in Hawaii at a cost to the UK taxpayers of nearly £6m. It would bring their maintenance bill there up to £1.5m per annum. There are three reasons for questioning the soundness of this project. Firstly, it is not clear that adequate preparatory work has been done to show that a submillimetre wave telescope will work with acceptable efficiency on the Mauna Kea site. Secondly, it may be "old hat" in the face of competition from high altitude or space observing techniques. It was conceived in the late sixties but fifteen years of inflation have made its cost too high considering its likely performance. Finally, its promoters misinterpret as a British opportunity what should be a warning. Their American counterparts, despite cheaper access to Hawaii, opted out of a similar project. British astronomers have been generously supported over the last twenty years and as a result have had conspicuous successes in the radio, ultraviolet, and X-ray wavelength regions. But they should not expect this for every branch of their subject. Recently they have probably had about another £10m to buy their way into the Infra-red Astronomical Satellite (IRAS) which was initiated in the United States. The capital amount that the British taxpayer is putting into the new telescope, would support about 200 research students for three years, or about 50 average "small science" research projects for the same time. There is no doubt in my mind that either of these alternatives would do more for innovation and for the well being of the next generation than would be achieved by building the new telescope. Yours faithfully, H. A. GEBBIE, Department of Electrical Engineering, Imperial College of Science & Technology, Exhibition Road, SW7.

Dispute at 'FT'

From the Managing Director of the Financial Times Sir, Mr Booroff's letter in today's Times (July 19) fails to relate to the issue of the mediators' substantive recommendations on the settlement of the dispute which the NGA has still failed to accept, despite advice from ACAS and the TUC that they should do so. Does Mr Booroff think that everyone, other than the NGA, is wrong on the issues involved? Since January, 1981, the Financial Times machine milder's wages will be risen by some 22 per cent. Furthermore, this increase allows for a reduction on the working week from five days to four days, as well as a holiday entitlement of some six weeks. The NGA can scarcely claim that we have failed to negotiate on their alleged grievances. The Financial Times is losing £1m a week on the dispute, the strikers £120,000 a week. The solution is delayed by the NGA's refusal so far to accept the mediators' recommendations and trade unions' procedural delays. Is this wise? Yours faithfully, R. A. F. McCLEAN, Managing Director, Financial Times, Bracken House, 10 Cannon Street, EC4. July 19.

Rules on life jackets

From Professor D. E. Newland Sir, According to your front page report today (July 19) it appears that the Civil Aviation Authority's rules do not require life jackets to be demonstrated on flights which take less than 30 minutes. If this is true, is it not a matter of serious public concern? When an aircraft ditches at sea, the emergency procedure is (1) release seat belt, (2) put on life jacket, (3) leave aircraft, (4) inflate life jacket. Speed is of the essence. If passengers do not know where to find or how to use a life jacket, their chances of survival are greatly reduced. I do not have statistics, but

I suspect that a helicopter on a short sea crossing is just as likely to land in the water as a jumbo jet on an international flight. This matter probably had nothing to do with the loss of life to the recent helicopter disaster. But if the CAA rules are as you appear to say they are, I hope that the Secretary of State for Transport will think it right to re-examine the premises on which these rules have been formulated and to give a public explanation which will reassure us that these and other CAA rules are soundly based. Yours sincerely, D. E. NEWLAND, University Engineering Department, Trumpington Street, Cambridge. July 19.

Solicitors' charges

From Mr Thomas Woodcock Sir, As the creator of The Expense of Time and the principal author of the original editions I must take issue with the misleading references to it by Alistair Brett in his article of July 9. The booklet is out, as Mr Bren states, a guide to how to work out a charging rate. It merely, as is clearly stated in the introductions to the first two editions, provides a means of "establishing the expense to the solicitor of doing his work" and "does not deal with establishing what is a fair fee to charge a client in a particular case." In very simple terms The Expense of Time provides anyone who uses it, be he an architect, an accountant or a lawyer, with a barometer. If he charges less than the figure it registers more often than he charges above it he will find at the end of the year, even if there is a small reward for his work, it will be inadequate. In short, the booklet provides the user with a means of allocating to each job he does by reference to the time spent on it the proportion of his current annual overhead expenses which have been devoted to it. Yours truly, THOMAS WOODCOCK, West View, Haslingden, Rossendale, Lancashire. July 14.

Clerical habits

From The Reverend Giles Hunt Sir, It was cruelly to parish priests to print Eric Evans's letter on locked churches and Angela Wheatcroft's on clerical habits on the same day (July 9). Mr Evans's assurance that "where there's a will there's a way" was merely irritating, but Ms Wheatcroft tenses us on purpose. But behind her dig at the incompetence of clergy untrained in management skills lies an often unrecognised problem. It is easy to enlist lay enthusiasm and talent for any "one-off" enterprise, from a Church fête upwards. But very few lay people are both able and willing to undertake any regular commitment, such as Sunday schools, youth clubs, and sick visiting require. This is partly because of a low level of Christian commitment (even some parochial church council or deanery synod members fail to fulfil the minimum obligation of attending worship each Sunday), partly because with modern mobility many lay people have family and other commitments that make them often unavailable at weekends and after work during the week. Most voluntary organisations, and even political parties, find the same difficulty, compounded, as the experience of political parties shows, by the fact that some of those who are able and willing to devote themselves wholeheartedly are way-out extremists. But this is not to knock the faithful few who do give unassuming, devoted and invaluable voluntary service, which can indeed put the parish priest to shame. Yours faithfully, GILES HUNT, Preston Vicarage, Preston, Lancashire. Faversham, Kent. July 13.

National Gallery funds

From Mr William Chubb Sir, On July 11 the National Gallery unveiled its latest acquisition, a magnificent canvas by Luca Giordano, bought from a Loodoo dealer for a figure rumoured to be about £200,000. Almost exactly two years ago the same picture, correctly catalogued but unstretched and uncleaned, was sold at Christie's to the same dealer for £38,000. The National Gallery is allowed to maintain secrecy over how it spends its government funds. This latest purchase, however, would seem to suggest that this privilege is being abused to subsidise the Loodoo art market. Yours faithfully, WILLIAM CHUBB, 39 Elgin Crescent, W11. July 16.

Any advance on 545-9?

From Mr Christopher Booker Sir, Carrying a page of your issue on July 4 to my compost heap, I have belatedly observed a curious coincidence. In their game against Somerset at Taunton, the New Zealand touring team scored no less than 544 for 9 declared, without a single batsman reaching a century - there were three 80's, number 11 scored 60 and the only batsman not to double figures was the first man in who scored a duck. For some time now I have been idly trying to discover what is the highest total when no one made a century (a statistic not recorded in any of the usual reference books). Had the New Zealanders at Taunton not declared at 544 they might have beaten the highest score I have been able to find - 545, also for 9 wickets, also at Taunton, by Somerset against Hampshire in 1930. On that occasion the whole team reached double figures, with J. C. White (88) the highest score, and number 11 on 80 not out. Can anyone improve on this? Yours faithfully, CHRISTOPHER BOOKER, The Old Shop, Langyatt, 11 St. Martin's Mallet, Somerset. July 11.

Fortress Falklands

From Sir Miles Clifford Sir, In a letter from me which you were good enough to publish on June 16 last year I suggested that the Islands should be established as a Nato base and received a number of letters endorsing this proposal. The sole objection ever offered to me is that it was geographically, a contradiction in terms. This of course I accept and was well aware of when I wrote. May I make the following points in further urging acceptance of this proposal? 1. Fortress Falklands, entailing as it does a larger military establishment with the addition of naval and air force units and the essential administrative tail) than the entire civil population, cannot pose a happy social situation for the islanders. 2. With a change of government

or a worsening economic climate, it is safe to assume that the garrison would be substantially reduced, if not withdrawn, when the Argentines would at once return to the attack. 3. With the loss of Simonstown, the Western Alliance has now no base at all in the South Atlantic, with the result that the eastern coast of South America and West Africa are both wide open to Soviet infiltration and to the event of a third world war our communications would be in jeopardy. 4. When Nato was created the Soviet had not, as they now have, an enormously powerful three-ocean navy and an equally powerful air force. 5. The personnel of a Nato base need be little more than "national" for the Argentines would ever dare to confront such a representation. 6. Since the Falklands would then be secure for so far as we can

into the future and their accustomed way of life no longer circumscribed, I suggest there can be no doubt that they would welcome this solution. 7. In conclusion, we would do well to recall the prophetic words of Lord Anson in 1740: "It is scarcely to be conceived of what prodigious import a convenient station [here] might prove situated so far to the southward and so near Cape Storm... this even in time of peace might be of great consequence to this nation and in time of war would make us mistress of the seas." A conclusion which must have been in the minds of our leaders in World Wars I and II; to satisfy the purists we could omit the "N" from Nato or modify the terms of the treaty? I am, Sir, yours truly, MILES CLIFFORD, The Athenaeum, Pall Mall, SW1. July 14.

Land of hope

From Mr Colin R. Stonehoke Sir, Since the Government has its wisdom, decided to abolish the GLC, would it not be too much to ask for the return of the county of Middlesex and for the remainder of the GLC to return to the counties from which they were wrested in 1965? Middlesex, although abolished 18 years ago, has refused to die. It is included as part of the postal address, it has its own (very good) cricket team and it has a vast following of the Boat Race which have heard of the Middlesex Station, not the Greater London left bank. Surely we owe deserve official recognition? I am, Sir, yours faithfully, COLIN R. STONEHAKE, 85 Belmont Road, Uxbridge, Middlesex. July 11.

Investment and Finance

City Editor Anthony Hilton

HEX TIMES

City Office 200 Gray's Inn Road London WC1X 9EZ Telephone 01-837 1234

STOCK EXCHANGES

T Index: 704.4 up 4.7
Y All Shares: 445.71 up 0.94
Jatastream (estimate) 18.705
Jatastream USM Leaders Index: Not available
New York Dow Jones Average (latest) 1211.84 up 14.72
Hongkong: Hang Sang Index 095.22 up 6.84
Amsterdam: Index 143.6 up 3
Frankfurt: Commerzbank Index 965.00 up 4.4
Sydney: AO Index 655.3 up 1.3
Brussels: General Index 128.80 up 0.46
Paris: C A C Index 125.7 up 1.7
Zurich: S K A Index 287.8 up 1.9
Tokyo: Nikkei Dow Jones Index 8927.32 up 60.66

CURRENCIES

LONDON CLOSE
Sterling \$1.5255 up 70pts
Index 84.5 unchanged
DM3.9325 down 0.0075
FF11.7125 down 0.1275
Yan 365.25 down 0.50
Dollar
Index 125.7 down 0.5
DM 2.5745

NEW YORK LATEST

Sterling \$1.5250
INTERNATIONAL
ECU 50.575954
SDR 50.697464

INTEREST RATES

Domestic rates:
Bank base rates 9 1/2%
Finance houses base rate 10 1/2%
Discount market loans week fixed 9 1/2-9 3/4%
3 month interbank 9 1/2-9 3/4%
Euro-currency rates:
3 month dollar 9 1/2-9 3/4%
3 month DM 5 1/2-5 3/4%
3 month FF 14 1/2-15%
US rates:
Bank prime rate 10.50
Fed funds 9%
Treasury long bond 92 19/32-92 23/32
ECGD Fixed Rate Sterling Export Finance Scheme IV Average reference rate for interest period June 2 to July 5, 1983 inclusive 9.878 per cent.

GOLD

London fixed (per ounce): am \$426, pm \$428.25
close \$428.75
New York latest: 428.25
Kruggerand (per coin): \$441-442.50 (\$289-290)
Sovereigns* (new) \$100.50-101.50 (\$65.75-66.50) *excludes VAT.

TODAY

Interims: Bullough, Elandsrand Gold Mining Company; Ford (Martin) Goal Petroleum, Independent Investment, YJ Lovell (Holdings), Meggitt Holdings, South African Land (Div), Veal Reefs Exploration and Mining Company (Div), Western Deep, Wiltoughby consolidated.
Finals: Atlantic Assets Trust BET, Gus., Linford, William Ronsam, Renold.

ANNUAL MEETINGS

Bardon Hill Group, Bardon Hill, Leicester (11.30).
Boots, The Chartered Insurance Institute, 20 Aldermanbury EC2 (11.00).
Burnett & Hallamshire, Cutler's Hall, Church Street, Sheffield (noon).
Centrovincial Estates, 6 Savilla Row, W1 (10.00).
Century Oils Group, Grand Hotel, Trinity Street, Hanley, Stoke-on-Trent (noon).
Courtauld, Europa Hotel (Westminster Suite) Grosvenor Square, W1 (10.45).
Edbro (Holdings), Charing Cross Hotel, WC2 (11.30).
Eitel, London International Press Centre, New Street Square, EC4 (noon).
Leigh Interests, Chamber of Commerce, 75 Harborne Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham (noon).
Thomas Locker (Holdings), Church Street, Warrington (11.00).
London & Associated Investment Trust, Clament House, 99 Aldwych, WC2 (noon).
The Pension Fund Property Unit Trust, Cafe Royal, 68 Regent Street, W1 (noon).
Physu, The Brewery Conference Centre, Chiswell Street, EC1 (noon).
Samuel, Hunters Road, Birmingham (noon).
Valor, Tallow Chandlers Hall, 4 Dowgate Hill, EC2 (noon).
West's Group International, Chartered Insurance Institute, 20 Aldermanbury EC2 (11.00).

Depreciation bill of £1.5bn as corporation writes off assets more quickly

Telecom charges may rise after unexpected dip in profits

By Clive Cookson, Technology Correspondent

British Telecom, the Government's Most hallowed candidate for privatization, tarnished its financial image yesterday by announcing an unexpected fall in profits for the year ended 31 March 1983.

Proposals will soon be put to the Post Office Users National Council, the Statutory consumer watchdog for postal and telephone services.



Sir George Jefferson's performance "generally satisfactory".

price freeze, the main reason for the fall in profits was a £276m increase in depreciation charges to £1,451m.

In the annual report, Sir George looks to a bright future for Telecom as a public limited company. The Telecommunications Bill, which is likely to be on the statute book by the New Year, provides "a workable basis for taking British Telecom into the private sector."

Volcker 'to maintain monetary growth'

From Bailey Morris, Washington

The US Federal Reserve Board removed some of the upward pressure on interest rates yesterday by announcing a compromise monetary policy for the next six months.

recovery, and unemployment was beginning to drop and would be down to 9.5 per cent this year and to 8.5 per cent by the end of 1984.

Mr Paul Volcker, Fed chairman, said the new targets "by themselves do not necessarily imply either further interest rate pressures or the reverse in the period ahead."

The decision on the more sensitive and narrower M1 measure of money was more difficult, Mr Volcker said.

Good news boosts the Dow

New York (AP-Dow Jones) - Wall Street stocks yesterday held most of their initial sharp gains.

22% fall in council building

By Baron Phillips Property Correspondent
Declining orders for office buildings and public sector homes have reversed the lift in construction work seen earlier this year.

WALL STREET

turn to the positive with the clear change to a flexible policy at the Fed. Further Treasury receipts already are rising from the improving economy.

Judge rules against separate £5m action

Work in the private commercial fields, which covers construction of office blocks and shopping centres is 15 per cent lower than the same period last year and in the previous quarter.

Hunt investors lose legal fight

A group of investors which put £5m into the commodity futures empire of Mr Keith Hunt, the missing financier, was yesterday refused leave by a High Court judge to bring its own, separate court action to recover the money.

but it is open to the investors to apply to the Court of Appeal for leave. Their lawyers said that active consideration would be given to the possibility of an appeal.

Race to change SE rules

By Philip Robinson
New rules which will save the Stock Exchange facing the Restrictive Practices Court may need to be ready within two weeks.

A parliamentary order is needed as part of the process to stop court action and the Commons goes into recess at the end of the month until late October.

Neither the Ministry of Defence nor the three companies which have won the contracts would give details.

Indian Navy order may top £200m

By John Lawless and Rodney Cowton

Britain has received orders for the Indian Navy for helicopters and missiles which may ultimately be worth more than £200m.

Indian sources said the order was initially for 12 Sea King Mark 42B helicopters, with an option on a further eight.

The value of the contracts will be greatly influenced by the size of the spares package, but if the option for the additional eight helicopters is exercised, it

seems likely that the total could be between £200m and £300m. It is the first export order for British Aerospace's new sea-skimming Sea Eagle missile.

Mr John Nott made a special case for Sea Kings when he visited India as Defence Secretary last year.

Indian military advisers were, however, particularly impressed with the Sea King's performance in the Falklands, when all but one of the 200 helicopters used were supplied by Westland.

Go-ahead for two N Sea gas fields expected

Go-ahead for two gas developments in the southern North Sea is expected to be announced shortly, adding substance to the Government's forecasts of a new boom in offshore oil and gas activity.

higher gas prices now being offered for North Sea gas supplies by the British Gas Corporation.

City Editor's Comment

Figures with a town hall twist

As soon as the money supply figures return to centre stage in the economic argument, technical mists grow ever thicker to obscure their import.

an effort to divert them from borrowing from the banks. But the local authorities had other options.

Bizarre

One way to do this is to persuade people to borrow long, which does not count in money figures, rather than through the banks, which pushes up money supply.

The town hall treasurers, quite correctly in their own terms, have been indulging in interest arbitrage operations (round-tripping as it was known elsewhere) in response to the Bank's money control measures.

Measures were introduced to tempt companies into the bond market. This meant government leaving some sectors of the market as reservations for the private sector, leading to some of the recent difficulties in selling gilt-edged stock.

Three conclusions stand out. If half the excess rise in the money figures is due to this technical reason, they may not seem so alarming.

As the latest central statistical office figures show, companies borrowed an extra £400m out from banks in the six months to March, but £1.8bn from other sources, leading to a £2.4bn rise in their financial assets despite a sharp downturn in their financial position between the last quarter of 1982 (a £1.8bn surplus) and the first quarter of 1983 (a £400m deficit). Not a great success, this.

Most important, it is clear that, whatever the cause, the amount of credit slopping rood the economy remains dangerously big. That may not cause extra inflation, the supposed reason for keeping the money figures down.

The local authority square dance is even more bizarre. Government made it progressively easier for local authorities to borrow from the Public Works Loan Board, financed from sales of gilt-edged stock, in

ignored at our peril.

IN BRIEF

- TOYOTA-LOTUS LINK: Toyota, the Japanese car manufacturer, is to become a leading shareholder in Group Lotus, the Norfolk sports car company alongside British Car Auctions, a document being dispatched to shareholders tomorrow will reveal. Lotus originally rejected rescue finance put forward by Toyota but a new deal has been hammered out that will bring the Japanese company in as a 20 per cent shareholder alongside BCA.
STEEL PROPOSAL: The European Commission has proposed further small cuts to the British steel industry. Mr Malcolm Rifkind, Minister of State at the Foreign Office, said in the Commons yesterday. "We are considering our response and will take into consideration comments on both sides of the House," he added.
SHARES SALE: Mercantile has sold 335,200 shares in Milford Docks to a consortium headed by Mr Michael Davies. Mercantile and the consortium each now hold 14.95 per cent in Milford Docks.
MERCURY APPROVAL: Mercury, British Telecom's new private computer, expects shortly to receive Government approval to operate the full international telecommunications service, independent of British Telecom.
TI GROUP 'DEAL': Alfred Herbert, the machine tool company that went into receivership for the second time in April, is believed to have been bought by the TI Group in a deal that should be finalized within three weeks.
BANK PROFIT: Midland Bank's United States subsidiary Crocker National, reported net income of \$15.2m for the second quarter, up 4 per cent on the same period last year.

Advertisement for GrandMet USA, Inc. and Children's World, Inc. featuring Morgan Stanley & Co. The ad includes the text: "New Services, Inc. a wholly owned subsidiary of GrandMet USA, Inc. has acquired approximately 96% of the outstanding Common Stock of Children's World, Inc." and "The undersigned acted as financial advisor to GrandMet USA, Inc. and as dealer manager for the Tender Offer in this transaction." It is dated July 18, 1983.

Gencor Group

Gold Mining Companies' Reports for the Quarter ended 30 June 1983

All companies mentioned are incorporated in the Republic of South Africa

ST. HELENA Gold Mines Limited

Issued capital - 8 825 000 ordinary shares of R1 each.

Operating results	Quarter ended 30.6.1983	Quarter ended 31.3.1983	6 months ended 30.6.1983
GOLD			
Mined (m ³)	130 853	131 405	262 258
Ore milled (t)	575 000	585 000	1 160 000
Gold produced (kg)	3 594	3 497	7 091
Yield (g/t)	6.3	5.9	6.3
Working revenue (R/m milled)	83.32	104.66	98.89
Working costs (R/m milled)	44.15	42.09	43.14
Working income (R/m milled)	194.01	177.78	195.97
Gold price received (R/kg)	14 896	16 679	15 726
Yield (R/kg)	426	475	451

Financial results (R'000)	Quarter ended 30.6.1983	Quarter ended 31.3.1983	6 months ended 30.6.1983
GOLD - Working revenue	53 665	58 067	111 745
- Working costs	25 337	23 380	48 747
- Working income	28 277	34 727	62 999
Sundry income	1 776	1 542	3 318
Income before taxation and State's share of income	30 048	36 289	66 317
Taxation and State's share of income	16 786	14 728	31 524
Income after taxation and State's share of income	R13 262	R21 531	R34 793
Capital expenditure	3 181	9 818	13 110
Actual capital expenditure	318	2 688	3 015
Dividend declared	24 063	-	24 063

Development - Basal Reef	Quarter ended 30.6.1983	Quarter ended 31.3.1983	6 months ended 30.6.1983
Advanced (m)	2 874	2 193	5 067
Advanced on reef (m)	528	877	1 405
Sampled (m)	492	819	1 311
Channel width (cm)	104	133	137
Average value - gold (g/t)	12.1	2.6	15.5
- uranium (cm.g/t)	1 253	346	1 391

REMARKS
Capital expenditure - Amounts approved not yet spent - R7 231 000
Commitments in respect of contracts placed - R4 428 000

Dividend
On 1 June 1983 dividend No. 86 of 25 cents per share was declared to members registered on 17 June 1983. Dividend warrants will be posted on 4 August 1983.

Beisa
Capital expenditure - Actual capital expenditure for the quarter amounted to R1.2 million (1983 quarter R1.2 million).
Amounts approved not yet spent - R18 203 000
Commitments in respect of contracts placed - R650 000
Agreement between St. Helena and Beisa
No income has accrued to St. Helena to date.

STILFONTEIN Gold Mining Company Limited

Issued capital - 13 082 920 shares of 50 cents each.

Operating results	Quarter ended 30.6.1983	Quarter ended 31.3.1983	6 months ended 30.6.1983
GOLD			
Mined (m ³)	124 001	122 587	246 588
Ore milled (t)	425 000	426 000	851 000
Gold produced (kg)	3 009	3 249	6 258
Yield (g/t)	6.9	7.5	7.2
Working revenue (R/m milled)	104.29	120.56	112.43
Working costs (R/m milled)	70.78	68.31	69.56
Working income (R/m milled)	248.33	242.95	245.66
Gold price received (R/kg)	15 624	18 155	16 621
Yield (R/kg)	430	464	447

Financial results (R'000)	Quarter ended 30.6.1983	Quarter ended 31.3.1983	6 months ended 30.6.1983
GOLD - Working revenue	45 368	52 564	97 930
- Working costs	30 793	29 782	60 575
- Working income	14 575	22 782	37 355
Sundry income - net	1 367	1 855	3 222
Tribute and royalties - net	(2 159)	(2 541)	(4 700)
Income before taxation and State's share of income	13 745	22 096	36 941
Taxation and State's share of income	4 723	13 821	18 844
Income after taxation and State's share of income	4 800	8 275	16 097
Capital expenditure	566	360	916
Actual capital expenditure	18 288	-	18 288

REMARKS
Capital expenditure - Amounts approved not yet spent - R2 594 000
Commitments in respect of contracts placed - R223 000

Dividend
On 1 June 1983 dividend No. 58 of 140 cents per share was declared to members registered on 17 June 1983. Dividend warrants will be posted on 4 August 1983.

Chemwes Limited
JA subsidiary of Stilfontein Gold Mining Company Limited
Issued capital - 1 000 shares of R1 each.

Operating results	Quarter ended 30.6.1983	Quarter ended 31.3.1983	6 months ended 30.6.1983
Pulp treated (t)	952 000	810 000	1 862 000
Yield (kg/t)	1.93	2.67	2.30
Working revenue (R/m milled)	124.5	121.4	125.0
Working costs (R/m milled)	6.14	0.13	0.14

Financial results (R'000)
Net income: R4 148, R4 331, R8 477
Income appropriated for capital expenditure: 69, 673, 742
Actual capital expenditure: 69, 101, 170
Dividend declared: 6 000, - , 6 000

The GROOTVLEI Proprietary Mines Limited

Issued capital - 11 438 818 stock units of 25 cents each.

Operating results	Quarter ended 30.6.1983	Quarter ended 31.3.1983	6 months ended 30.6.1983
GOLD			
Mined (m ³)	118 112	107 344	225 456
Ore milled (t)	481 000	440 000	921 000
Gold produced (kg)	1 854	1 672	3 526
Yield (g/t)	3.9	3.8	3.8
Working revenue (R/m milled)	58.30	62.63	60.06
Working costs (R/m milled)	35.07	36.37	35.71
Working income (R/m milled)	142.81	144.96	143.84
Gold price received (R/kg)	23.23	26.56	24.87
Yield (R/kg)	15.05	16.29	15.61

Financial results (R'000)	Quarter ended 30.6.1983	Quarter ended 31.3.1983	6 months ended 30.6.1983
GOLD - Working revenue	28 045	27 293	55 338
- Working costs	18 608	15 581	32 429
- Working income	11 177	11 732	22 909
Sundry income - net	(347)	(489)	(836)
Income before taxation and State's share of income	10 960	11 700	22 660
Taxation	4 436	5 432	9 868
Income after taxation and State's share of income	R6 524	R6 268	R12 792
Capital expenditure	3 324	1 822	5 156
Dividend declared	7 435	-	7 435

Development - Basal Reef	Quarter ended 30.6.1983	Quarter ended 31.3.1983	6 months ended 30.6.1983
Advanced (m)	381	1 888	3 069
Advanced on reef (m)	217	1 386	1 463
Sampled (m)	164	1 371	1 437
Channel width (cm)	108	19	77
Average value - gold (g/t)	11.3	26.3	33.2
- uranium (cm.g/t)	1 230	499	1 040

REMARKS
Capital expenditure - Amounts approved not yet spent - R4 508 000
Commitments in respect of contracts placed - R1 183 000

Dividend
On 1 June 1983 dividend No. 85 of 65 cents per stock unit was declared payable to members registered on 17 June 1983. Dividend warrants will be posted on 4 August 1983.

Beisa
During the quarter the carbon-in-pulp section of the new reduction works has been brought on stream. Because of commissioning problems, coupled with the phasing in of new sections whilst phasing out the old sections, gold production during the next quarter may not be on the same level as in the present quarter.

MARIEVALE Consolidated Mines Limited

Issued capital - 4 500 000 shares of 25 cents each.

Operating results	Quarter ended 30.6.1983	Quarter ended 31.3.1983	6 months ended 30.6.1983
GOLD			
Mined (m ³)	18 478	14 654	31 132
Ore milled (t)	50 000	81 000	131 000
Gold produced (kg)	297	275	572
Yield (g/t)	3.3	3.4	3.3
Working revenue (R/m milled)	49.89	58.87	53.94
Working costs (R/m milled)	38.72	36.71	37.77
Working income (R/m milled)	211.49	202.88	207.44
Gold price received (R/kg)	14 979	17 239	15 823
Yield (R/kg)	430	496	449

Financial results (R'000)	Quarter ended 30.6.1983	Quarter ended 31.3.1983	6 months ended 30.6.1983
GOLD - Working revenue	4 472	4 752	9 224
- Working costs	3 485	2 973	6 458
- Working income	987	1 779	2 766
Sundry income - net	(26)	(19)	(45)
Tribute and royalties - net	(85)	(11)	(96)
Income before taxation and State's share of income	861	1 653	2 614
Taxation	605	1 120	1 725
Income after taxation and State's share of income	R255	R733	R1 089
Capital expenditure	1 080	-	1 080

REMARKS
Capital expenditure - Amounts approved not yet spent - R1 280 000
Commitments in respect of contracts placed - R888 000

Dividend
On 1 June 1983 dividend No. 86 of 24 cents per share was declared payable to members registered on 17 June 1983. Dividend warrants will be posted on 4 August 1983.

Beisa
During the quarter the carbon-in-pulp section of the new reduction works has been brought on stream. Because of commissioning problems, coupled with the phasing in of new sections whilst phasing out the old sections, gold production during the next quarter may not be on the same level as in the present quarter.

UNISEL Gold Mines Limited

Issued capital - 28 000 000 shares of no par value.

Operating results	Quarter ended 30.6.1983	Quarter ended 31.3.1983	6 months ended 30.6.1983
GOLD			
Mined (m ³)	82 155	89 516	171 671
Ore milled (t)	318 000	313 000	631 000
Gold produced (kg)	2 290	2 246	4 536
Yield (g/t)	7.2	7.2	7.2
Working revenue (R/m milled)	108.47	118.75	113.62
Working costs (R/m milled)	40.71	38.81	40.18
Working income (R/m milled)	208.27	207.84	202.80
Gold price received (R/kg)	67.76	78.14	72.74
Yield (R/kg)	15 029	16 486	15 650

Financial results (R'000)	Quarter ended 30.6.1983	Quarter ended 31.3.1983	6 months ended 30.6.1983
GOLD - Working revenue	34 483	37 049	105 013
- Working costs	12 945	12 358	27 370
- Working income	21 548	24 691	67 643
Sundry income - net	(57)	(81)	(138)
Income before taxation and State's share of income	21 522	23 919	67 458
Taxation and State's share of income	13 745	14 421	31 006
Income after taxation and State's share of income	R7 774	R9 498	R26 452
Capital expenditure	366	623	2 028
Loan repayments	-	-	6 713
Dividend declared	-	-	14 000

Development - Basal Reef	Quarter ended 30.6.1983	Quarter ended 31.3.1983	6 months ended 30.6.1983
Advanced (m)	1 882	224	338
Advanced on reef (m)	548	125	245
Sampled (m)	281	249	534
Channel width (cm)	153	188	211
Average value - gold (g/t)	13.9	15.5	17.2
- uranium (cm.g/t)	2 025	1 075	3 58

REMARKS
Capital expenditure - Amounts approved not yet spent - R1 472 000
Commitments in respect of contracts placed - R40 000

Dividend
A dividend of 50 cents per share was paid on 5 May 1983.

WINKELHAAK Mines Limited

Issued capital - 12 180 000 shares of R1 each.

Operating results	Quarter ended 30.6.1983	Quarter ended 31.3.1983	6 months ended 30.6.1983
GOLD			
Mined (m ³)	136 946	126 685	263 631
Ore milled (t)	585 000	582 000	1 167 000
Gold produced (kg)	3 715	3 422	7 137
Yield (g/t)	6.4	6.2	6.3
Working revenue (R/m milled)	98.29	102.22	98.81
Working costs (R/m milled)	35.00	36.07	34.88
Working income (R/m milled)	136.61	135.81	132.14
Gold price received (R/kg)	14 919	18 416	16 550
Yield (R/kg)	426	473	443

Financial results (R'000)	Quarter ended 30.6.1983	Quarter ended 31.3.1983	6 months ended 30.6.1983
GOLD - Working revenue	56 327	56 425	112 752
- Working costs	18 359	18 477	36 836
- Working income	37 968	37 948	75 916
Sundry income - net	(194)	(85)	(379)
Tribute and royalties - net	(345)	(117)	(462)
Income before taxation and State's share of income	37 501	37 607	74 936
Taxation and State's share of income	23 678	24 113	47 791
Income after taxation and State's share of income	R13 823	R13 494	R27 145
Capital expenditure	2 068	1 818	3 886
Dividend declared	-	-	22 659

REMARKS
Capital expenditure - Amounts approved not yet spent - R14 280 000
Commitments in respect of contracts placed - R888 000

Dividend
A dividend of 186 cents per share was paid on 5 May 1983.

BRACKEN Mines Limited

Issued capital - 14 000 000 shares of 90 cents each.

Operating results	Quarter ended 30.6.1983	Quarter ended 31.3.1983	6 months ended 30.6.1983
GOLD			
Mined (m ³)	69 625	67 340	136 965
Ore milled (t)	245 000	245 000	490 000
Gold produced (kg)	935	895	1 830
Yield (g/t)	5.7	5.7	5.7
Working revenue (R/m milled)	88.92	82.72	85.82
Working costs (R/m milled)	34.71	33.96	33.81
Working income (R/m milled)	130.78	145.08	132.86
Gold price received (R/kg)	24.21	28.76	24.51
Yield (R/kg)	15 064	16 464	15 871

Financial results (R'000)	Quarter ended 30.6.1983	Quarter ended 31.3.1983	6 months ended 30.6.1983
GOLD - Working revenue	14 438	15 365	30 803
- Working costs	8 504	8 319	16 822
- Working income	5 932	7 046	13 921
Sundry income - net	(436)	(178)	(614)
Tribute and royalties - net	(130)	(76)	(206)
Income before taxation and State's share of income	6 298	7 477	13 955
Taxation and State's share of income	3 182	4 719	11 197
Income after taxation and State's share of income	R3 116	R2 758	R2 758
Capital expenditure	258	223	481
Dividend declared	-	-	3 780

REMARKS
Capital expenditure - Amounts approved not yet spent - R1 745 000
Commitments in respect of contracts placed - R41 000

Dividend
A dividend of 27 cents per share was paid on 5 May 1983.

KINROSS Mines Limited

Issued capital - 18 000 000 stock units of R1 each.

Operating results	Quarter ended 30.6.1983	Quarter ended 31.3.1983	6 months ended 30.6.1983
GOLD			
Mined (m ³)	126 025	108 895	234 920
Ore milled (t)	490 000	465 000	955 000
Gold produced (kg)	3 064	2 851	5 915
Yield (g/t)	6.2	6.1	6.1
Working revenue (R/m milled)	91.97	103.83	96.63
Working costs (R/m milled)	43.07	43.53	43.29
Working income (R/m milled)	167.48	185.69	174.80
Gold price received (R/kg)	14 912	16 273	15 640
Yield (R/kg)	426	467	443

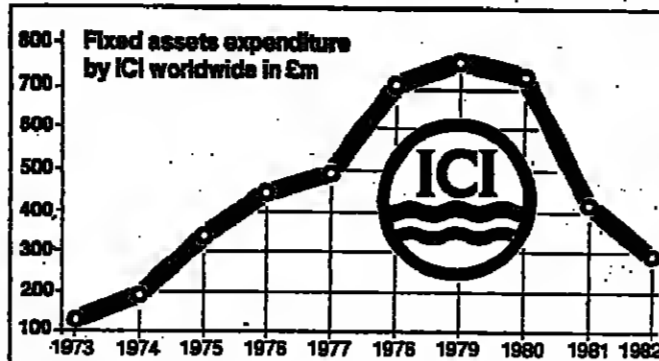
Financial results (R'00

90% of Arbuthnot sold for £9.5m

By Victor Felstead
Stewart Wrightson, the insurance group, is to buy 90.1 per cent of Arbuthnot Insurance Services from Dow Scandia Holdings and a West German company.

ICI prepares for spending spree

After the Mayfair cash mountain comes the Millbank molehill. ICI's £29m surplus on the flow of funds is not in GEC's league - but things have been changing fast.



So it has been forced back on what are known as the "small and usefuls" - three of which it picked up last year in its highest spending spree for 10 years.

annual sales from £150m today to £500m in six years. Product takeovers are important because development costs are nudging those of large research budgets and a world-wide sales network can fully capitalize on a new idea within its patent lifetime.

of the main reasons why ICI is now so liquid. That trend will undoubtedly continue, with authorization for spending on new plant standing at 10-year low of £246m, against £804m in 1977.

British Land

The British Land Company Year to 31.3.83
Pretax profit £7.7m (26.3m)
Stated earnings 6.7p (5.9p)
Net asset value 165p (164p)
Net total dividend 1.25p (0.5p)
Share price 86p, down 6p.
Yield 0.8%
Dividend payable 4.10.83

The City is wary of the property sector and any upsets are likely to see the institutions voting with their feet.

Therefore, yesterday's virtually unchanged net asset value from British Land against expectations of an increase from 164p to 180p sent the price down 6p to 86p - and the reduction was from real sales not just as a result of jobbers marking their prices down.

With a yield of 0.8 per cent the shares are hardly an income stock and the dividend move is unlikely to cut much ice with institutions which are in property for capital growth.

£12m of British Land's industrial interests which could be worth £12m to £15m if they were ever floated off.

The improvement in profits is good, but includes securities dealing profits worth £2.7m, against £70,000. The industrial interests' contribution was up from £2m to £2.2m, with some help from CQC, a company which makes webbing and pouches for the British Army.

With resources of £100m in cash and gilts, British Land could be poised to build up an investment portfolio - 30 companies from Classic Cinemas to Dorothy Perkins have passed through its hands over the years by taking more strategic stakes.

It is uncertain, however, whether the existing industrial interests will be floated off - with a low tax charge British Land at present obtains the income gross which makes a separate quote less attractive.

British Land believes that property has had a good run for 30 years, but will slow smartly although not disastrously.

There were red faces at merchant bankers Hill Samuel yesterday when it was discovered somebody had done their sums wrong. Instead of total acceptance for Beechams' recent £197m rights issue amounting to 92.3 per cent, it now appears the figure should have been only 89.3 per cent.

Unfortunately the mistake could prove costly for Hill Samuel which agreed to underwrite the issue. It has now had to take up an extra 2m shares, worth around £7m, among the institutions. But it's good news for Beechams' brokers, Wood Mokenzie and Cazenove which will enjoy the extra commission for placing the shares.

But the asset values do not take into account the underlying value of an investment in Growth Realty, a US property company, which could be worth

Rush for Metal Sciences sale

The offer for sale of 10.8m shares in Metal Sciences, the shot blasting gritmaker, at 11p a share has been an overwhelming success. Investors ploughed more than £128m into the issue.

Brokers Statham Duff Stoop, which brought the shares to the USM along with London Venture Capital, said yesterday that the issue had been 108 times oversubscribed.

Applications for between 1,000 and 15,000 will be balloted for 1,000 shares; 16,000 to 75,000 balloted for 15,000; 76,000 to 150,000 for 2,000 shares; 151,000 to 500,000 for 2,500; 501,000 to 999,000 for 10,000 shares; and 1m and over balloted for 25,000 shares.

Clyde sells subsidiary

Clyde Petroleum yesterday announced disposal of its remaining South American trading activities through sale of its subsidiary Class International to South American investors for \$4.5m (£2.96m) of that, \$500,000 has been paid on completion and the balance is payable not later than April 1988. Assets involved were carried in Clyde's books at about £2.5m at the end of last year.

Under the contract, Clyde will also transfer to the purchaser 50 per cent of its interest in the net cash flow from the City oil concession in Ecuador.

COMMODITIES

Table of commodity prices including LONDON METAL EXCHANGE, GAS OIL, STANDARD CATHODES, COPPER HIGH GRADE, and LONDON OIL FUTURES MARKET.

Lasmo

In a report on London and Scottish Marine Oil yesterday, it was incorrectly stated that new preference shares would be redeemed in 1966. The correct year is 1996.

The Fleming Universal Investment Trust plc

The company is a general investment trust. The objective is to maintain for shareholders an investment portfolio well diversified both as to territory and industry.

Table with 4 columns: Results for Year to 31st March, 1983, 1982, % change. Rows include Total Assets, Net Asset Value per Ordinary Share, FT Actuaries All-Share Index, Net Revenue, and Dividend per Ordinary Share.

"A significant increase in overseas investment has been made without any appreciable impairment in growth of revenue." D. M. C. Donald, CHAIRMAN

Copies of the Annual Report and Accounts are available from the Secretary, Robert Fleming Services Limited, P & O Building, 2nd Floor, 122 Leadenhall Street, London EC3V 4QR.

IMPORTANT NOTICE CONCERNING General Electric Credit International N.V. 94% Guaranteed Notes Due 1991. Includes details of interest, payment terms, and contact information for The Chase Manhattan Bank.

Two of them would spell disaster. One of them would spell success. You have to decide. And you have to be right. Advertisement for Director Systems, featuring a large image of a person and text about decision-making software.

Base Lending Rates. Table listing rates for various banks and services: ABN Bank, Barclays, BCCI, Consolidated Crds, C. Hoare & Co, Lloyds Bank, Nat Westminster, TSB, Williams & Glyn's.

NOTICE TO ENTITLED ACCOUNT HOLDERS OF SEARS OVERSEAS FINANCE NV. 10 1/2% Guaranteed Notes due August 1, 1991. Includes details of the note and contact information for Sears Overseas Finance NV.

MARKET REPORT by Michael Clark

Index back above 700

Another encouraging performance on Wall Street... Another encouraging performance on Wall Street...

since its minority bid for Rediffusion this year... since its minority bid for Rediffusion this year...

some good news may be on the way... some good news may be on the way...

Yalcin Ackay of Wasikon Establishment paid 7p a share... Yalcin Ackay of Wasikon Establishment paid 7p a share...

company had bought 795,000 shares... company had bought 795,000 shares...

Atlanta, Baltimore and Chicago Regional Investment Trust... Atlanta, Baltimore and Chicago Regional Investment Trust...

On the unlisted Securities Market, shares of Micro Focus... On the unlisted Securities Market, shares of Micro Focus...

The announcement this week of a joint cable television venture... The announcement this week of a joint cable television venture...

The pound also had a good day on the foreign exchange... The pound also had a good day on the foreign exchange...

Another firm market this week has been Marley, the tile group... Another firm market this week has been Marley, the tile group...

Once again, enthusiasm for the shares stems from the Turkish connexion... Once again, enthusiasm for the shares stems from the Turkish connexion...

Engineer Francis Industries rose 2p to 39p after it emerged that Mepsar Finance... Engineer Francis Industries rose 2p to 39p after it emerged that Mepsar Finance...

RECENT ISSUES table with columns for company name, price, and change.

BRITISH FUNDS table with columns for fund name, price, and change.

MEMBERS table with columns for member name, price, and change.

LOWERS table with columns for lower name, price, and change.

COMMONWEALTH AND FOREIGN table with columns for country/region, price, and change.

LOCAL AUTHORITIES table with columns for authority name, price, and change.

DOLLAR STOCKS table with columns for stock name, price, and change.

BANKS AND DISCOUNTS table with columns for bank name, price, and change.

BREWERIES AND DISTILLERIES table with columns for brewery name, price, and change.

COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL table with columns for company name, price, and change.

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THE TIMES 100 1982/1983 The World's Top Companies

Table listing the top 100 companies of 1982/1983.

Table listing shipping companies.

Table listing mining companies.

Table listing financial trusts.

Table listing insurance companies.

Table listing investment trusts.

Table listing rubber companies.

Table listing miscellaneous companies.

Table listing unlisted securities.

Sterling: Spot and Forward

Table showing sterling spot and forward rates for various currencies.

Money Market Rates

Table showing money market rates for various financial instruments.

Other Markets

Table showing other market rates for various commodities and currencies.

Dollar Spot Rates

Table showing dollar spot rates for various countries.

Euro-\$ Deposits

Table showing Euro-\$ deposit rates for various banks and terms.

Gold

Table showing gold prices and market information.

WALL STREET

McDonald's still on brokers' buying lists

New York (NYT) - Shares of McDonald's Corp. the fast-food group, have lagged behind market since selling at a price of 74 1/2 in April.

Table with multiple columns listing various companies and their stock prices, including McDonald's, Coca-Cola, and others.

APPOINTMENTS

Insurance company names new chief

American Re-insurance Company (UK): Mr Philip Marcell will become general manager on Monday.

Commercial Catering Group: Mr Roy Munday has been made deputy chairman.

OTL Ltd. - The OTL group of Australia is to follow the recent notation of its manufacturing and distribution activities with further flotation to create an investment holding company with a controlling interest in a series of listed subsidiaries.

Steinberg and Associated British in rights issues

By Jeremy Warner

Steinberg Group, the women's garment manufacturer, yesterday called on shareholders for £4.1m of new share capital via a one-for-three rights issue of 4.35 million shares at 95p each.

Associated British Engineering, the Reading-based diesel engine manufacturer, is also calling on shareholders for more money.

Steinberg acquired a 75 per cent interest in Claremont at the end of last year. It is now buying out the minority in order to make the management of group business with Marks and Spencer more effective.

OTL Ltd. - The OTL group of Australia is to follow the recent notation of its manufacturing and distribution activities with further flotation to create an investment holding company with a controlling interest in a series of listed subsidiaries.

Steinberg Group Year to 26.3.83. Pretax profit, £1.33m (£218,000). Stated earnings, 8.92p (2.73p). Turnover, £31.72m (£27.43m). Net final dividend, 1p (0.02p). Share price, 116p down 3p. Yield 1.2%.

Associated British Engineering Year to 31.3.83. Pretax profit, £1.02m (£788,000). Stated earnings, 5.15p (4.46p). Turnover, £33.64 (£26.57). Net final dividend, 0.325p (0.55p). Share price, 42p unchanged. Yield 2.2%.

products. In the short term the money will be used to reduce bank borrowings, which at the end of March stood at about £4.8m.

expand another and re-equip a third. It is also planning to expand its chain of Alexon retail shops.

THIS NOTICE IS IMPORTANT AND REQUIRES THE IMMEDIATE ATTENTION OF HOLDERS OF BONDS. IF HOLDERS ARE IN ANY DOUBT AS TO THE ACTION THEY SHOULD TAKE OR AS TO THE TAX CONSEQUENCES FOR THEM OF ANY PARTICULAR ACTION THEY SHOULD CONSULT THEIR STOCKBROKER, LAWYER, ACCOUNTANT OR OTHER PROFESSIONAL ADVISOR WITHOUT DELAY.

GENERAL SHOPPING S.A.

(A Luxembourg Société Anonyme) (the "Company")

Following its press announcement of 24th June, 1983, that it intended to put a resolution for its voluntary liquidation to a Shareholders' meeting, expected to be convened for 26th October, 1983, the Company has elected to redeem all its outstanding Convertible Bonds.

NOTICE OF REDEMPTION

to the holders of outstanding 5 1/2 per cent. Convertible Bonds due 1987 of the Company (the "Bonds")

convertible into fully paid Bearer Ordinary Shares of U.S. \$100 each of the Company ("Ordinary Shares")

Conversion Right Expires: 18th October, 1983 Redemption Date: 19th October, 1983

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to the holders of the Bonds that, in accordance with the conditions endorsed on the Bonds (the "Conditions"), the Company will on 19th October, 1983 (the "Redemption Date") redeem all of the Bonds then outstanding at the redemption price of 101 per cent. of their principal amount, together with interest accrued from and including 1st September, 1983, to but excluding 19th October, 1983, amounting to U.S. \$7.00 per Bond (that is to say an aggregate of U.S. \$1,017.00 for each U.S. \$1,000 principal amount of Bonds).

If any holder of Bonds wishes to accept redemption at the redemption price (together with accrued interest), he should surrender his Bonds together with Coupon No. 12 due 1st September, 1984 and all subsequent unmaturing Coupons at the specified office of any Paying Agent. Payment shall be made, at the direction of the holder, by cheque drawn on, or transfer to a U.S. dollar account maintained by the payee with, a bank in New York City.

On the Redemption Date, the redemption price (plus accrued interest) will become due and payable upon each Bond and interest thereon shall cease to accrue on and after 19th October, 1983. After the Redemption Date, the Bonds will no longer be outstanding in the hands of the holders thereof and all rights of the Bondholders with respect thereto, including accrual of interest, will cease on and after such date, except only for the right to receive the redemption price and interest accrued to (but excluding) 19th October, 1983.

CONVERSION OR SALE ALTERNATIVE

Any holder of Bonds may, as an alternative to redemption, convert his Bonds into Ordinary Shares of the Company, but such right to convert must be exercised by no later than 15:00 hours (Central European time) on 18th October, 1983.

Bonds may be converted into Ordinary Shares at the rate of 6.1867 Ordinary Shares for each U.S. \$1,000 principal amount of Bonds. Any holder of Bonds who wishes to exercise his right to convert must obtain a conversion notice from the specified office of any Paying Agent, complete and sign the same in accordance with the instructions thereon and deposit it with his Bonds, together with Coupon No. 11 due 1st September, 1983 (if Bonds are presented for conversion prior to this date) and Coupon No. 12 due 1st September, 1984 and all subsequent relevant Coupons, at the registered office of the Conversion Agent or at the registered office of the Company for delivery to the Conversion Agent. The Conversion Agent will require payment in U.S. dollars of an amount equal to the face value of any such Coupon not so deposited. A Bondholder delivering a Bond for conversion must pay all taxes and stamp duties (if any) arising on conversion.

Ordinary Shares issued on conversion will be in bearer form and will rank for all dividends and other distributions declared, paid or made by the Company after the date of conversion, save that Ordinary Shares issued on conversion of a Bond delivered for conversion on or after 1st September, 1983 will not rank for any dividends which may have been or may be thereafter declared in respect of the latest financial period of the Company completed prior to 1st September, 1983. In all other respects, such Ordinary Shares will rank pari passu with the Ordinary Shares in issue on the relevant Conversion Date (as defined in Condition 5(B)). No payment shall be made upon conversion for interest accrued on any Bond from and including 1st September, 1982, if presented for conversion prior to 1st September, 1983 and no payment for accrued interest on conversion shall be made on any Bond for any period from and including 1st September, 1983. No fraction of an Ordinary Share will be issued on conversion but (except as provided in the Conditions, in respect of cases where such cash payment would amount to less than U.S. \$1.00 in respect of any single holding) a cash payment in U.S. dollars will be made to any converting holder of Bonds in respect of any such fraction of an amount equal to the same fraction of the last recorded dealing price of an Ordinary Share on the Zürich Stock Exchange prior to the Conversion Date. Subject as provided in the Conditions, certificates for the Ordinary Shares issued on conversion are expected to be available within 7 days at the registered office of the Conversion Agent (or at the registered office of the Company, as the case may be). The Company will use its best endeavours to obtain a listing for the Ordinary Shares allotted on conversion on the Zürich Stock Exchange and on all other stock exchanges on which its Ordinary Shares are then listed and on which such shares may subsequently be sold.

Between 24th June and 15th July, 1983 (both inclusive), the highest and lowest quotations for one Ordinary Share of the Company as shown in the daily official list of the Zürich Stock Exchange (converted from Swiss Francs to U.S. dollars) were U.S. \$279.34, to U.S. \$258.22, respectively. On 15th July, 1983, the last practicable date prior to the publication of this notice, the closing price of one Ordinary Share of the Company listed on the Zürich Stock Exchange (converted as above) was U.S. \$271.36. AT SUCH PRICE, THE HOLDER OF A BOND WOULD RECEIVE UPON CONVERSION ORDINARY SHARES AND CASH FOR THE FRACTIONAL ENTITLEMENT HAVING AN AGGREGATE VALUE OF U.S. \$1,678.82. SUCH VALUE IS, HOWEVER, SUBJECT TO VARIATION WITH THE MARKET VALUE OF THE ORDINARY SHARES AND PREVAILING EXCHANGE RATES. SO LONG AS THE MARKET VALUE OF THE ORDINARY SHARES (WHEN CONVERTED AS ABOVE) IS U.S. \$164.38 OR MORE, PER SHARE, HOLDERS OF BONDS WILL UPON CONVERSION RECEIVE ORDINARY SHARES (AND, IF APPLICABLE, CASH IN LIEU OF ANY ENTITLEMENT TO A FRACTION OF AN ORDINARY SHARE) HAVING IN AGGREGATE A GREATER MARKET VALUE THAN THE CASH WHICH THEY WOULD RECEIVE ON REDEMPTION OF THEIR BONDS. FAILURE TO DELIVER BONDS FOR CONVERSION OR BEFORE 18TH OCTOBER, 1983 WILL AUTOMATICALLY RESULT IN REDEMPTION AT A PRICE (INCLUDING ACCRUED INTEREST) OF U.S. \$1,017.00 FOR EACH U.S. \$1,000 PRINCIPAL AMOUNT OF BONDS.

The attention of holders of the Bonds is drawn to the Conditions, which contain full details regarding conversion and redemption. Holders of Bonds may, as an alternative to conversion or redemption, sell their Bonds, in the open market or on the Luxembourg Stock Exchange.

PAYING AGENTS

- Chemical Bank: 20 Pine Street, New York, N.Y. 10015; Avenue des Arts, 46, B1040 Brussels; 180 Strand, London, WC2R 1ET; 85 Avenue Marceau, 75-Paris 16e. Credit Suisse: Paradeplatz 8, 8022 Zürich; 100 Wall Street, New York, N.Y. 10005. Dresner Bank A.G.: Gallusanlage 7-8, 6, Frankfurt/Main. Swiss Bank Corporation: Aeschenvorstadt 1, 4002 Basle. Union Bank of Switzerland: Bahnhofstrasse 45, 8021 Zürich. Banque Internationale à Luxembourg S.A.: 2 Boulevard Royal, Luxembourg.

CONVERSION AGENT

Credit Suisse, Paradeplatz 8, 8022 Zürich

Registered Office: 5 Boulevard Royal, Luxembourg Dated: 21st July, 1983

GENERAL SHOPPING S.A. SOCIÉTÉ HOLDING INTERNATIONALE POUR LE COMMERCE DE DÉTAIL W. Wirt Chairman and on behalf of the Board of Directors

KINGDOM OF SAUDI ARABIA MINISTRY OF PUBLIC WORKS AND HOUSING ANNOUNCEMENT

Sample Housing Survey of the Kingdom Phase I

The Ministry of Public Works and Housing intends to carry out a Housing Sample Survey in the whole Kingdom. The sample of dwellings to be included in a field survey will be defined through analysis of LANDSAT data and aerial photography interpretation.

This announcement concerns only the first phase of the Housing Survey during which two tasks will have to be performed concurrently.

The first task consists of the establishment of an inventory of all residential areas in the Kingdom to the level of hamlet using computer analysis of Landsat data.

The second task consists of the sample survey of housing in the six main cities of the Kingdom. The consultant will use aerial photography supplied by the Ministry to determine the number of residences in each city and to select a representative sample of dwellings to be the subject of a field survey. The field survey will be carried out by the consultant who will also be responsible for data processing.

Companies, joint ventures or other entities who have had demonstrable experience in successfully executing such work and have the expertise and capacity to undertake either one or both of the tasks mentioned above and who wish to bid for either one or both contracts are invited to submit their qualification to the Deputy Ministry of Housing, Ministry of Public Works and Housing before August 7, 1983.

Application forms for prequalification and a more detailed description of the work required can be obtained from the Consulate of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia in London or from the Office of the Deputy Minister of Housing, Ministry of Public Works and Housing in Riyadh, Saudi Arabia, from August 01 until August 01, 1983 inclusive.

Associated British Engineering p.l.c.

Extract from Preliminary Unaudited Results 1982/83

Table with 3 columns: Metric, 1983, 1982. Metrics include Turnover (£'000s), Profits before tax (£'000s), Earnings per share (pence), Dividend per ordinary share (pence).

A rights issue of 1 for 3 Ordinary shares at 33p has been announced.

Registered Office: Associated British Engineering p.l.c., 38 Queen's Road, Reading RG1 4AU

Britannic Assurance PUBLIC LIMITED COMPANY

HALF-YEARLY STATEMENT

The premium income and new business figures for the half-year ended 30th June 1983 were as follows (the figures for the six months to 30th June 1982 are shown in brackets)

Table with 3 columns: Metric, 1983, 1982. Metrics include Premium Income (Life Income, Ordinary Branch, Annual premiums, Single premiums and annuity considerations, Industrial Branch, Unit Linked business, Single premiums, General Business), New Business Figures (Ordinary Branch, Renewal premiums per annum, Sums Assured, Availed per annum, Industrial Branch, Renewal premiums per annum, Sums Assured).

Bank of India London Branch US\$40,000,000 Negotiable Floating Rate Certificates of Deposit due 1987 retractable at the option of the holder to 1986. In accordance with the provisions of the above Certificates, notice is hereby given that for the 6 months from 7th July, 1983 to 6th January, 1984 (186 days), the Certificates will carry an interest rate of 10 1/2% per annum. The interest payable on the next interest payment date, 9th January, 1984 in respect of each US\$500,000 Certificate, will be US\$27,447.92. Agent Bank: Lloyds Bank International

RUGBY UNION

After Auckland more thought is needed over Lions selection

By David Hands, Rugby Correspondent

Now that the lamentations and the heart-breaking have died down, rugby in Britain and Ireland may have to term to the fact that Eden Park, Auckland, July 16, 1983, was not a combination of Hastings and Dunkirk. It merely confirmed what most observers knew anyway—that rugby in New Zealand is organized in a much more effective way than in Britain.

The 1983 British Lions will now go down in the record books as hopeless, their tour as a disaster. There are, of course, few genuine disasters in sport—losing a game is not a disaster. The 1983 Lions enjoyed New Zealand in a way the 1977 team did not. They would have enjoyed New Zealand more had they won the international series, but for them, and particularly their captain, to be pilloried for losing is unkind and unfair.

The moral is clear for British rugby: if we wish to continue in our year in and year out, have probably achieved higher standards in rugby than any other country, we must shun off-radar concepts of the game and use to the best advantage the playing, coaching and organizational talents available.

Wilson leads

Lane (New Zealand) - The All-Black Stuart Wilson captained an international team in the opening game of a three-match series celebrating the centenary of the Western Province Rugby Union on Saturday. Wilson, who captained New Zealand, led the team against Natal in Durban, while England hooker, Peter Wheeler, who had been expected to fill the spot, was unable to play.

Blacks to play France, Australia, South Africa, or any other country who organize themselves sufficiently well to be worthy of the competition.

New Zealand are keen to maintain the relationship. So should the Lions be, despite the inherent difficulties of marrying the best of four countries together every three years. That being the case, more thought must be given to the selection of management and players.

Why, for instance, have the last two Lions tours been led by a forward captain and two former forwards as manager and coach when all the available evidence suggested that coaching of the forwards would be relatively simple? It was the preparation of the backs that demanded time.

This is not to say that forwards cannot become good coaches of backs, but it is to say that an imbalance. It may be argued that in 1977 the entire management team consisted of backs, and that did not help them much. The record of that team, however, which played most of their rugby in abominably wet conditions, is second only to the 1971 side, when a management team, again consisting entirely of backs, was able to do a better job of it.

It is, nevertheless, easier to coach forwards than backs in many instances, for club and country, it is left to senior players. Forwards have a long life at international level and the sum of their experience is considerable. The life of a back is shorter, but it would be said if New Zealand thought that the best of British back play had been exhibited this summer, in England and Wales alone, good backs are available, not in huge quantities, but sufficient to make a better showing.

The 1983 John Player Cup final demonstrated what can be achieved by backs willing to take decisions for themselves and to take the risk inherent in passing the ball from hand to hand. Lineally, Cardiff, Swansea have players of the same calibre. At the same time, I doubt if clubs in England give enough time and thought to their back play. The unfettered talents of young players emerging from schools and colleges must be disciplined and encouraged rather than ignored or taken for granted.

It would be neither possible nor desirable to try to impose a common playing policy on the four home countries every three years, but there seems no reason why the four national coaches should not be the major contributors in Lion selection. One of them is likely to be a better player than the others, and all of them should know the capabilities of potential Lions.



Loveridge: better if a scrum half of his ability is available

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They knew that the playing structure of the respective countries produced a more competitive player. By implication, this involves England, the most because they have the greatest number of players. The Rugby Union are not short of schemes for a league system. Even if Britain can produce a more competitive brand of player, can select the right players and the right management, a tour of New Zealand will always remain a difficult assignment. The gap, however, is not as great as the 38-6 defeat at Eden Park suggests. International rugby in the 1980s is 80 per cent organisation and 20 per cent inspiration; if you have a scrum half of his ability at scrum half, so much the better.

Britain is not short of organizational ability; all it needs is the will to use it. rugby union, they would be in breach of copyright.

John Goodwin, the England Under-23 wing, is moving from Moseley to Leicester. Goodwin, who plays on the left but has appeared in representative games on the right wing, was Moseley's leading try scorer last season with 27. But he will begin the new season under suspension after being sent off in the last week of the old season.

IN BRIEF Consortium completes takeover of Southend

The takeover of the third division football club Southend by a three-man consortium of local businessmen was completed yesterday. The chairman, Mark Rubery, and his brother Tony sold their majority shareholding to the three, who will be named later this week following a board meeting today. The consortium plans to replace the manager, David Smith, who has been asked to resign, and will invest more than £500,000 in the club.

In transfer moves yesterday Newcastle United signed the defender, Malcolm Brown, from Huddersfield Town, for £100,000. Tony Hadley, the former Southampton defender, joined Colchester United (free transfer) and Mansfield signed the Barnsley winger, Stewart Barrowclough, and the former England, Leicester City, Sunderland and Bolton defender, Steve Whitworth, both on loan.

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IN BRIEF Faldo can cash in as big names drop out

The absence of several of the most exciting players on the European circuit international worth £100,000 which starts today at Bingley St Ives, Bradford, has set the scene for Nick Faldo to cash in as a big name. Faldo, who has been asked to resign, and will invest more than £500,000 in the club.

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AMERICA'S CUP Defender now leads in the US trials

Newport, Rhode Island (Reuters) - Showing a fast turn of speed in light air off the water, Defender yesterday beat Liberty by 2m and 40sec in the America's Cup defender trials. The yacht sailed a 12-mile upwind-downwind course.

The win, and a reversal of the effect of the America's Cup defender trials, gave Defender the lead in the trials with four wins and two defeats. Liberty now has one win and three defeats and Courageous, the third yacht, two wins and two defeats.

Defender and Tom Backaker, its skipper, were awarded a win for Saturday's second race when a Jory found that Dennis Conner, skipper of Liberty, had violated a right-of-way ruling before the race began. Liberty today races Courageous.

Seven foreign yachts from five countries will also begin a fresh series of trials today. Australia II, the leader in the challengers' trials, meets Canada I, Britain's Victory 33 races France III and another Australian yacht, Challenge 12, meets the Italian yacht, Challenge 12.

The remaining world championship places are in the melting pot of a vengeance, and there will be some tough trials this week. The men's heavyweight eight, anchored by Kingston, will no doubt be strengthened, with the Nottingham, Tyrone and Les coxless pairs and others in contention.

ROWING Still in the melting pot

Great Britain have so far nominated only five entries for the 18 disciplines for the men's heavyweight, lightweight and women's world championships in Duisburg (August 27-September 4). The biggest alterations were to the men's heavyweight coxed four, who were second in Lucerne to East Germany, are chosen, together with the men's lightweight coxed four, for the Nottinghamshire county coxless four, and London's John Melvin.

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Professional circus 'could start within six weeks'

The International Board have issued a statement reiterating a warning to players not to become involved with a proposed professional circus. David Hands writes. The board emergency committee, meeting recently in response to a request from Sir Nicholas Sheehy, president of the Australian Rugby Union, have indicated that the amateur authorities take the threat of a circus seriously.

The statement says the IB believe a professional tournament could be launched within the next six weeks. If it comes into being, the circus would remove over 200 players from the world's leading rugby countries, at a cost which has been estimated at £20 million. Any player accepting professional terms would be defamed from established rugby union circles.

The committee have also confirmed the opposition, expressed at the board's annual meeting in March, to an amateur World Cup and stressed the importance of all member nations enforcing the rules relating to professionalism.

John Hart, the IB secretary, made the point that whatever game was played by any professional group of players, it would not be rugby union, which is by definition amateur. It is an interesting conception that if a group played what was described as professional

A large financial table with multiple columns containing data for various companies and financial instruments. The table is organized into sections such as 'Authorized Unit Trusts', 'Authorized Funds & Insurance Funds', and 'Investment Bonds and Funds'. Each section lists various entities and their corresponding financial metrics.

CRICKET: OVERSEAS PLAYERS HAVE PROMINENT PART IN SECOND ROUND OF NATWEST TROPHY

Surrey doomed by toss of coin

By John Woodcock
CRICKET Correspondent
OVAL: Warwickshire beat Surrey by five wickets.

Whether Surrey would have beaten Warwickshire in the NatWest yesterday had they won the toss we shall never know. Once they had lost it and been put in they were doomed. On a difficult morning for batting they were soon in trouble.

Although bottom of the Sunday League, Warwickshire have the confidence of much recent championship success. Surrey, even in the best conditions, are short of batting, certainly of batting or real quality. They seem to be short of support as well.

The ball moved about a lot for most of the cloudy morning. There was no question of Warwickshire dispensing with second slip.

At 37 for one, Surrey were holding on, if with some luck. Willis, bowling from round the wicket at the two left handers, Clinton and Smith, had been beating the bat regularly.

By Peter Marson
CHELMSFORD: Kent beat Essex by four runs.

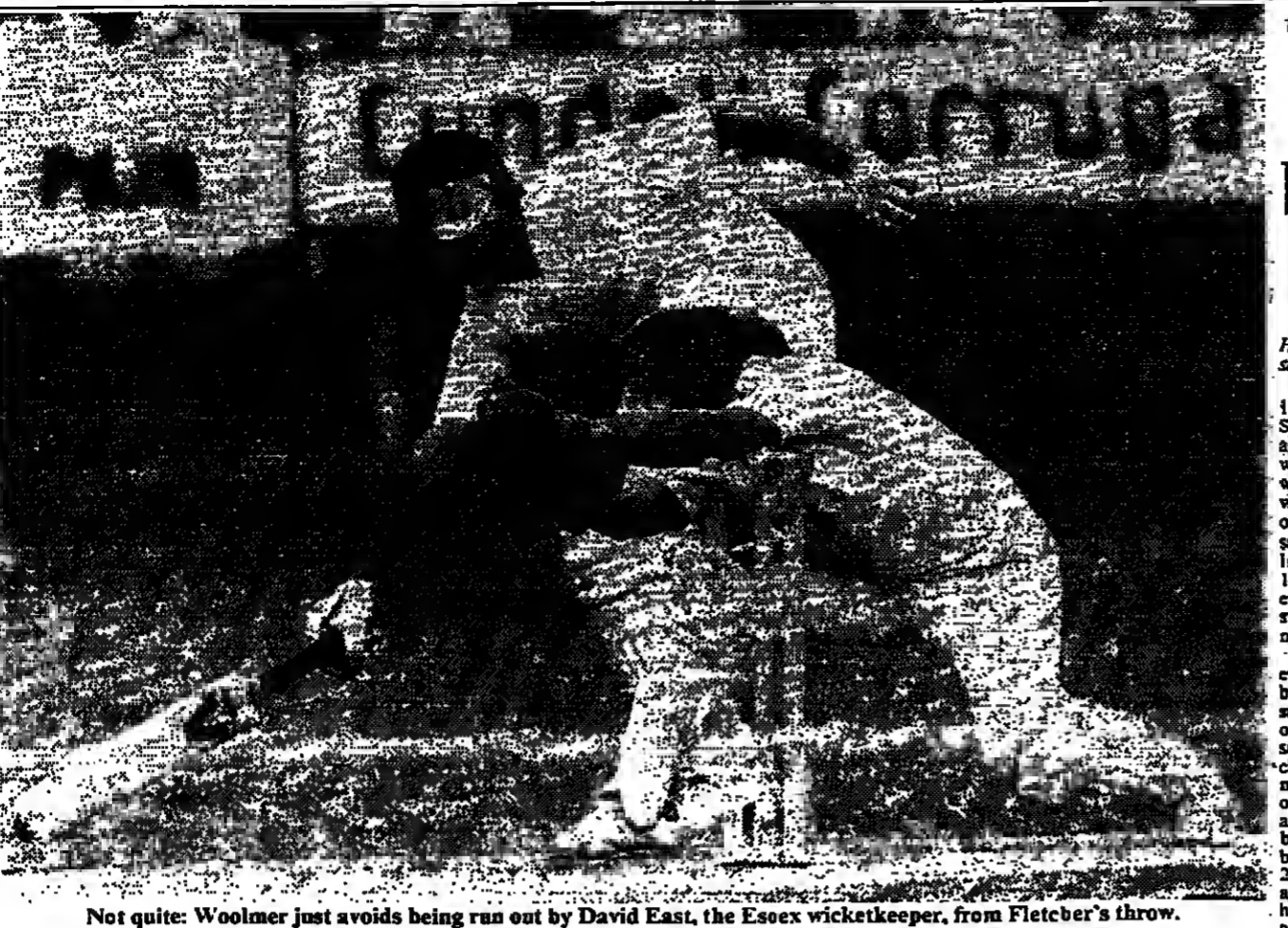
Kent won a thrilling victory yesterday and booked a passage into the quarter-final round of the NatWest Trophy competition. Essex, who by now were unbeaten, were bowled out for 147.

As Kent started out, Woolmer looked every inch a batsman in form and Essex were happy to see his back when Turner bowled him in the 30th over, with the score 70.

Salute Kent, though, for their tenacity and for their marvellous spirit. Most of all, perhaps, salute Chris Cowdrey, who, like Cooch, made 112, which was a best performance for both players in this competition.

By Richard Streeton
OLD TRAFFORD: Somerset beat Lancashire by eight wickets.

Somerset dominated this second round NatWest Trophy match which never fulfilled the expectations it raised beforehand.



Not quite: Woolmer just avoids being run out by David East, the Essex wicketkeeper, from Fletcher's throw.

Kent's spirit rewarded on last ball

No doubt Kent were still smarting from the hiding they received in the semi-final round of the Benson and Hedges Cup at Canterbury a fortnight ago, when Essex won by nine wickets.

As Kent started out, Woolmer looked every inch a batsman in form and Essex were happy to see his back when Turner bowled him in the 30th over, with the score 70.

Richardson was quickly into his stride and lifted batting into different level with powerful drives past cover and mid-on. When Richardson was stumped, playing forward to Simmons, Poppellwell was promoted and was soon fiddling the gaps.

The start of the Middlesex innings was delayed by drizzle and bad light brought another interruption after only five overs.

But, ironically for a pair who run so well together, a run-out ended their partnership and Middlesex declined off Nash for extra Embury and Tomlinson restored their former somewhat with a stand of 43.

Yorkshire's hopes slumped when they lost Baycott, Moxon and Lofthouse but they hit six and five for five in 54 and together with Hartley (37) revived the side with 75 in 25 overs.

Gloucestershire, with the aid of a new batsman, Lawrence, produced a succession of delightful strokes to raise the 100 by the 28th over and Davison reached his 50 in only 53 minutes with his seventh four.

Gower was not far behind, reaching his half-century with a guided four, his sixth, also off Shepherd.

The pair had added 94 for the third wicket when Leicester reached lunch on a healthy 156 for two with 23 overs remaining.

Davidson and Gower completed a century stand in the second over after lunch, and Davidson continued to assault the bowling, being soon bowled a credit 100. Gower began the last ten overs by dispatching Bainbridge over long-on for six and then took two further

boundaries off successive balls from Saunders.

Leicester recalled their opener, Balderson, for the tie after he had been dropped recently for slow scoring, and he was soon in action as Leicester chose to bat first.

Butcher scored 12 runs in boundaries before Higgin held a brilliant reflex one-handed catch off Lawrence to give Gloucester their first wicket. Gower began in fluent fashion, with fours off Lawrence and Shepherd.

Gloucester broke through at 62 when Balderson was bowled for 24, but Davidson and Gower produced a succession of delightful strokes to raise the 100 by the 28th over and Davison reached his 50 in only 53 minutes with his seventh four.

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The class of Imran brings joy to Sussex

By Alan Ross
HOVE: Sussex beat Nottinghamshire by 76 runs.

A cool and handsomely struck 114 not out by Imran Khan saved Sussex from, apparent humiliation against Nottinghamshire, who had won the same fixture by nine wickets a year ago.

Imran brought composure and class to the proceedings but when he had 40 runs he should have gone the same way as Parker, Hassan spilling a gentle catch.

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Derbyshire in their turn got off to a good start. They were helped by some uncharacteristically sloppy Middlesex ground fielding, while Barnett was dropped at 25 off an easy catch to Tomlinson at cover.

The speed of their progress left Southants in a desired until Hampshire joined and a partnership of 58 in 12 overs put Derbyshire firmly into contention.

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Coe says selectors are the ones to blame

By Pat Butcher
Sebastian Coe, in giving fuller reasons for his withdrawal from consideration for the world championships 1,500 metres, has strongly criticised the British selectors for allowing a situation to develop which he feels has reflected badly upon himself.

In a statement yesterday, Coe outlined three reasons for his surprise decision of the previous day. "First, the public debate in the press to see the selection policy without reference to the athletes, presenting a one-sided picture."

"Secondly, the impression thus created in the press and public that I was receiving special consideration at the expense of other athletes."

Coe went on to say that the whole situation for him was "untenable", where whatever he did he had to run the 1,500 metres in Helsinki, he could expect no credit for it, even feeling that if he won, it would be seen as a "Robinson's Ready Drink Mile" at Crystal Palace last Friday, the day before the selection meeting.

John Le Messurier, the secretary to the selection committee said last night that he thought it was "likely" that this situation has arisen, but he pointed out that the selectors had a problem because "Very often athletes aren't prepared to make their own minds up. They refer to 'a recent meeting', evidently the Talbot Games at Crystal Palace last Friday, the day before the selection meeting."

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Botham makes the right decision

By Richard Streeton
OLD TRAFFORD: Somerset beat Lancashire by eight wickets.

Somerset dominated this second round NatWest Trophy match which never fulfilled the expectations it raised beforehand.

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Monaghan in front

By John Hennessy, Golf Correspondent
Kris Monaghan, an American who has yet to gain a win on the women's professional golf circuit in Britain gave herself the chance of repairing the oversight in the Old Tomford, Hampshire, yesterday.

At the same score, Walker took a diving catch off Colin Wells, which made Nottinghamshire 85 for 5 with 40 overs gone.

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Baker on Green goes the mark on for ever

By Peter Ryle
Peter Baker, a 15-year-old England boy international, is in a strong position at the halfway stage of the Carris Trophy after rounds of 71 on the West and High courses at the Old Tomford, Hampshire, yesterday.

Baker, a member of the boys' team which played in the European championship at Helsinki last week, has already made his mark as winner of the Ford-Daily Express national tournament last year and as amateur champion of Hampshire at an earlier age, though not by much.

Baker also won the Hazards Silver last year for the lowest score in this year by a player aged under 16, and is in line to do so again.

Chris Culpin, aged 17, from Crofton, led the field with 68 over the West and 72 over the High, the latter round including four birdies and a two-over-par six at the 17th.

WEST COURSE: O. Beah, A. Shaw, P. 71; M. Jones, 72; J. Statham, 73; J. B. 74; G. 75; H. 76; S. 77; R. 78; P. 79; K. 80; L. 81; N. 82; M. 83; J. 84; I. 85; D. 86; C. 87; B. 88; A. 89; S. 90.

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Hadlee, Crowe to rescue

WORCESTER: Worcestershire, with all first innings in hand, are 231 runs behind the New Zealanders.

Richard Hadlee, acting captain, and Martin Crowe, a 20-year-old, steered the New Zealanders away from potential disaster against Worcester at Nash for extra Embury and Tomlinson restored their former somewhat with a stand of 43.

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No holding Scavenger

By John Nicholls
Results were more predictable with a return to fresher breezes in the Hayling world championship at the Weyling Island yesterday.

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Trusthouse Forte P.L.C., the International Hotel and Catering group, will shortly have a vacancy for a senior secretary to a main board executive based at Park Lane, W1.

LONDON SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS SECRETARY
UNIVERSITY EXTERNAL RELATIONS OFFICE
We have an interesting vacancy for a secretary to work with a small team at the London School of Economics...

Public Appointments
SECRETARY-GENERAL OF THE LIBERAL PARTY
Applications are invited for the appointment of Liberal Party Secretary-General (England) to succeed Hugh Jones on retirement in October.

IMPORT EXPORT COMPANY IN E1 SEEKS PA/TRILINGUAL SECRETARY TO THE MANAGING DIRECTOR
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APPEALS MANAGER
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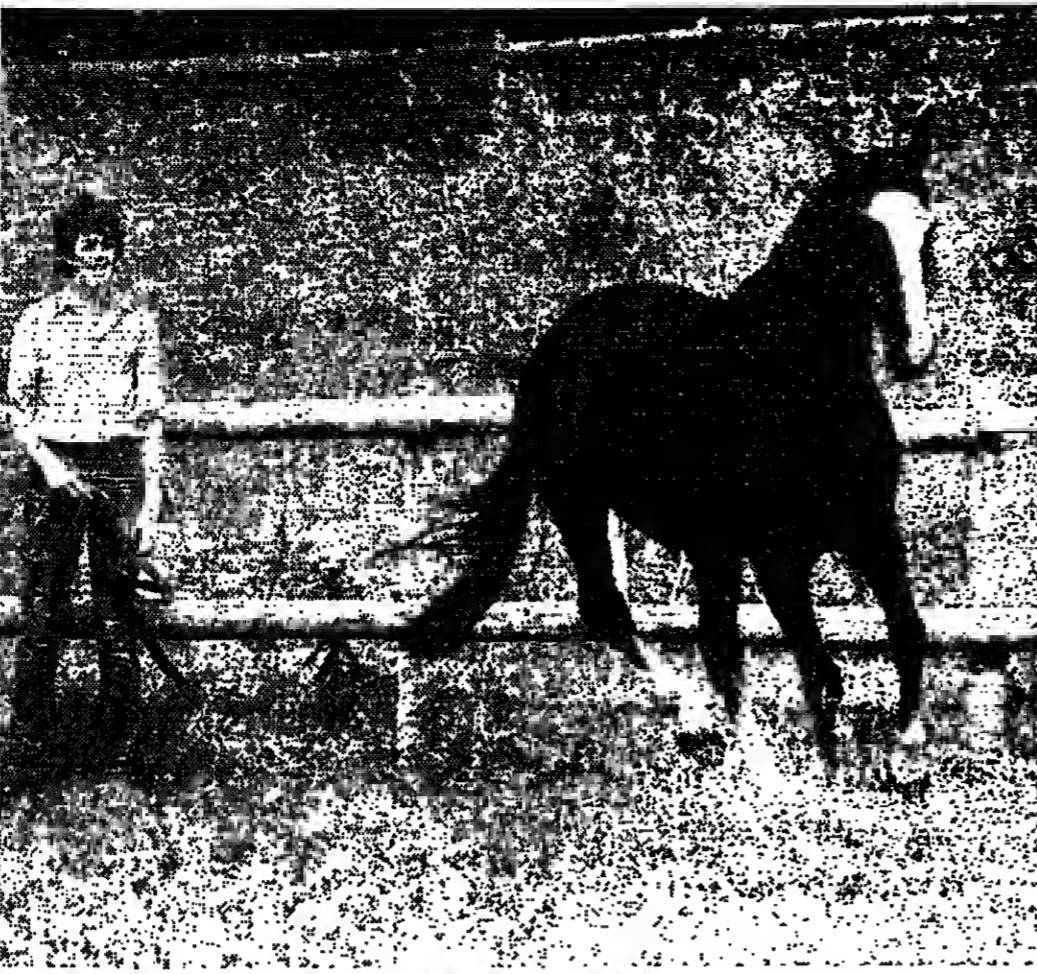
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also on page 22

Sefton spends bombing anniversary in peace



Sefton displaying injuries received in last year's bombing (left), and holidaying in Berkshire.

Sefton, the horse who became a household name last year when he survived the IRA's Hyde Park bombing...

In common with over 100 other horses of the Household Cavalry, he has been put out to grass for the summer since the end of ceremonial duties...

The precise location, however, is being kept secret for security reasons and also to ensure he enjoys some peace and quiet.

Officers of the regiment laid a wreath yesterday on the Hyde Park memorial opened last month by the Queen Mother...

Greenpeace concern for seven arrested

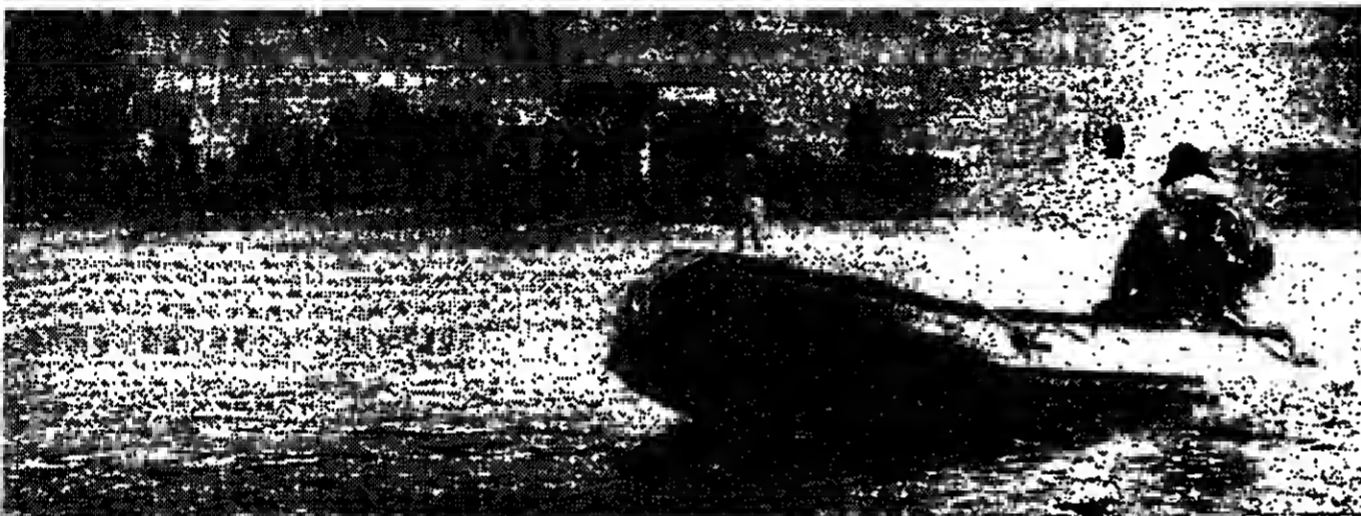
Continued from page 1

To take pictures of whale meat being delivered to milk farms. The protesters were arrested by Soviet soldiers and police...

graphing the scene from his boat. He was chased by helicopter and taken on board it. That was when Mr Bruce Abraham, a crew member, jumped into the boat to save the film.

across its bows. On three occasions, the gunboat came close to the Rainbow Warrior's stern and ordered Mr Peter Wilcox, the skipper, to stop.

The seven people held in Siberia are Christopher Cook, aged 35, the Greenpeace director in the United States, Mr Jim Henry, aged 33, David Relohart, aged 30, Ronald Precious, aged 38, Nancy Fouts, aged 35, Pat Herron, aged 32, and Barbara Higgins, aged 25. Mr Precious is a Canadian. The others are American.



Shore watch: A Greenpeace crewman cruises off a Siberian beach after demonstrators have gone ashore.

Israel to pull back troops in Lebanon

predict that the redeployment will be accompanied by an intense anti-guerrilla sweep in the area still held by Israel.

Western diplomats are concerned that the unilateral move, agreed in the face of mounting public discontent at Israeli losses, will quickly lead to the de facto partition of Lebanon.

There is no doubt that the consolidation will make it easier for Israel to remain in southern Lebanon for a much longer period.

The vote followed weeks of speculation about the Government's determination to press ahead with a partial withdrawal despite opposition from the United States.

The crucial Cabinet session was convened less than 24 hours after Mr Begin made his surprise decision to cancel next week's visit to Washington.

Lebanon shocked, page 6

CBI urges cuts in jobs and public spending

line health service jobs and 63,000 in support services.

Conversely, the CBI wants 7,000 jobs created in local authority social services and 11,000 in the armed forces.

In total, the CBI is advocating that public service manpower be cut to 3,857,000 compared with the Government target for 1983-84 of 4,120,000.

The CBI is urging the Government to give industry a boost by authorizing £2,000m of capital spending over two years on projects such as new roads and sewers.

Frank Johnson in the Commons Kissinger spectre stirs the left

Mr James Lamond, the left-wing Labour member for Oldham Central, warned the Foreign Secretary, Sir Geoffrey Howe, yesterday that "there is a deepening crisis in Central America made worse by American naval manoeuvres in the area, increased American involvement with regressive governments there and now the suggestion that Dr Henry Kissinger is to become involved."

The news that the Americans were moving Dr Kissinger towards the troubled region, then, meant that at far-away Westminster, left-wing guerrillas immediately intervened in the conflict.

But it was Dr Kissinger's dramatic involvement which united all anti-Government forces yesterday. They took it as a traditional sign of war.

The Soviet Union had been pouring weapons and personnel into Central America for years. But for Mr Lamond the deployment of Dr Kissinger was a serious matter.

"Could the Foreign Secretary take his courage in both hands and issue a word of caution to the United States about this?" was how he ended his question.

The issue was raised during question time to Foreign Office Ministers. Dissatisfied with the Foreign Secretary's attitude, another left-winger, Mr Donald Anderson, of Swansea East, raised the matter again later when Sir Geoffrey rose to make a statement on the most recent meeting of the Common Market Foreign Affairs Council.

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For those of my generation, who lived through the Vietnam War, the phrase "another Vietnam" could mean only one thing: Mr John Pilger. Unless Sir Geoffrey took the Americans aside, as only best friends could do, the British people would face many Pilgerian documentaries on BBC television about the situation in Central America - with all the suffering and senselessness that would entail.

Mr Heffer himself, when cross-examining Sir Geoffrey in his role of chief Opposition spokesman on European Affairs, warned that the situation in Central America could involve the whole world. Sir Geoffrey should therefore take action. One could see what Mr Heffer meant. The idea of Mr Pilger doing documentaries involving the whole world was too horrible to contemplate.

In seeking to suggest that Sir Geoffrey was somehow to blame for any additional horror which may be about to happen in Central America, yesterday's Labour protesters had reckoned without Britain's new secret weapon: Sir Geoffrey's good nature. Never raising his voice above his gentle monotone, Sir Geoffrey said Mr Lamond was "right to draw attention" to the situation, and that the Common Market ministers would "bear in mind" what Mr Heffer argued. This was the sort of stunning form he showed throughout his Chancellorship. Apart from General Gallieri, and whoever wrote the Argentine manual of infantry tactics, that Chancellorship - in particular its effect on inflation - won the Tories the election (no irony intended). It was good to see the Welsh Wizard of relaxation bringing his devastating style to bear on the hysteria of foreign affairs question time.

THE TIMES INFORMATION SERVICE

Today's events

Royal engagement: The Queen attends a service at Brecon Cathedral to celebrate the Diamond Jubilee of the Diocese of Swansea and Brecon, 4.50. The Queen and the Duke of Edinburgh visit the Royal Welsh Show at Bully Wells, 10.45.

aid of the award programme for young people, 6. The Prince and Princess of Wales attend a luncheon at Guildhall by the Variety Club of Great Britain in aid of Sunshine Coaches, 11.30.

Gloucester visits the East of England Agricultural Society Show, Peterborough, 10.30. Prince and Princess Michael of Kent attend the Royal International Horse Show at White City, 4.45.

Exhibitions in progress: Great American Prints: Whistler to Warhol, Whitworth Art Gallery, Whitworth Park, Manchester; Mon to Sat 10 to 5, Thurs 10 to 9 (until Sept 10).

New books - paperback: The Literary Editor's selection of interesting books published this week: Aristotle's Theory of the Will, by Anthony Kenny (Duckworth, £5.95).

Weather

Pressure will continue high over England and Wales.

6 am to midnight

London, SE, Central, S, SW England: mainly dry, partly cloudy, becoming mainly dry, some drizzle; wind mainly NE, moderate, locally fresh; max 20 to 22C (68 to 72F).

East Anglia, Midlands, E England, S Wales, NW England, Lake District: mainly dry, sunny intervals; wind variable, light or moderate; max 15 to 17C (59 to 63F).

Central Highlands, NE, NW Scotland, Argyll, Orkney, Shetland: mainly dry, sunny intervals; wind variable, light or moderate; max 15 to 17C (59 to 63F).

Wales and the west: Royal Welsh Show, Llanelli, near Bully Wells; heavy traffic on A470, A481 and A483. M5: Northbound carriageway shared between junctions 8 (M50 junction) and 9 (A58 junction). A36: Eastbound carriageway shared on Liskeard bypass, Cornwall.

Parliament today: Commons (2.30): Motions on rate reduction reports on Kirkcaldy District, Glasgow District, Strirling District, and Lothian Region.

Lighting-up time: London 9.25 pm to 4.28 am. Stretted 0.45 pm to 4.28 am. Edinburgh 10.11 pm to 4.28 am.

Yesterday: Temperatures at midday yesterday: c, cloud; d, drizzle; f, fog; h, hail; n, rain; s, sun; w, wind; x, snow; y, thunderstorm.

London: Yesterday: Temp: max 6 am to 8 pm, 21C (70F); min 6 pm to 8 pm, 15C (59F). Humidity: 0.62. Rain: 0.0 mm. Wind: 120 km/h. Sun: 2hr to 5 pm, 0.7 hr. Evap: mean sea level, 0.0 mm. 1,023.8 mbars, falling, 1,000 mbars - 25.3 hPa.

Highest and lowest: Yesterday: Highest day temp: Jersey, 24C (75F); lowest day temp: St. Helier, 12C (54F). Highest night temp: Jersey, 10C (50F); lowest night temp: St. Helier, 3C (37F).

High tides



Table with columns for location, AM, HT, PM, FT. Locations include London Bridge, Aberdeen, Bournemouth, Belfast, Brecon, Cardiff, Dover, Falmouth, Glasgow, Harlow, Ipswich, Liverpool, Lowestoft, Margate, Milford Haven, Newport, Orford, Poole, Portsmouth, Southampton, Swansea, Wexford, Walton-on-Nezoe.

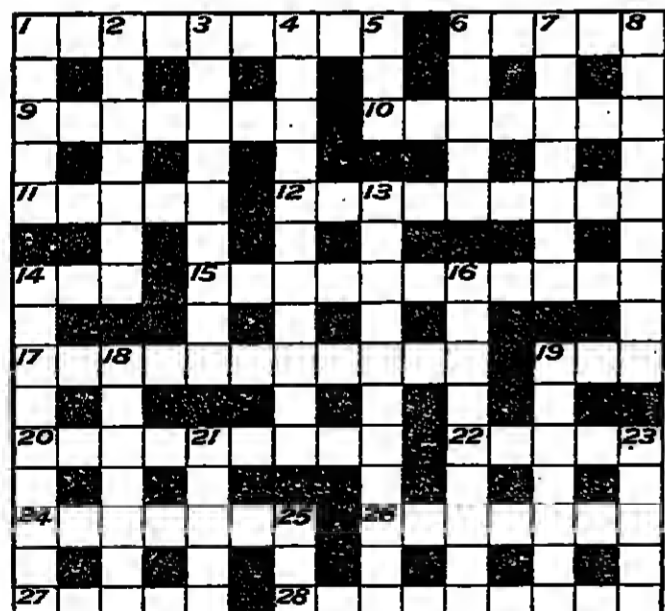
Around Britain

Table with columns for location, Sun, Mon, Tue, Wed, Thu, Fri, Sat, Sun. Locations include St Andrews, Aberdeen, Birmingham, Bristol, Cardiff, Edinburgh, Exeter, Gloucester, Hereford, Ipswich, London, Liverpool, Manchester, Newcastle, Nottingham, Oxford, Plymouth, Reading, Southampton, Swansea, Tyneside, Wakefield, Wolverhampton, York.

Around

Table with columns for location, C, F. Locations include Alicante, Almeria, Barcelona, Bilbao, Bordeaux, Bremen, Bucharest, Budapest, Cagliari, Catania, Chania, Copenhagen, Corfu, Crete, Dublin, Edinburgh, Faro, Frankfurt, Geneva, Glasgow, Harrogate, Heraklion, Helsinki, Hong Kong, Istanbul, Jersey, Jeddah, Johannesburg, London, Luxembourg, Madrid, Malaga, Manchester, Maribor, Marseille, Milan, Monaco, Moscow, Nicosia, Oslo, Palermo, Paris, Perth, Rome, Rotterdam, Santiago, Seville, Stockholm, Tallinn, Thessalonika, Valencia, Vienna, Zurich.

The Times Crossword Puzzle No 16,187



ACROSS: 1 Oudo fast time - very good (11). 2 Love me in divine surroundings like St Peter's (5). 3 Embrace clan involved in clairvoyance and the like (7). 4 What taxman sends - two notes, and in writing (7). 5 Schubert's quintet needs some tickling of the scales? (5). 6 Type of survey made about Air Ministry's house... (9). 7... has this vulgar fellow to start it (3). 8 Turn into Mall with a party wine (11). 9 Interference caused by spy post (11). 10 Prince of painters? (3). 11 In irritation returning before the end as busybodies do (9). 12 Divide money into 4 (5). 13 Grating causes extremes of terror to a psychologist (7). 14 Hard work for a few in the beaten track (7). 15 She's one in East London School of Economics (5). 16 Go together with journalist after prayer (9). DOWN: 1 Result of finding girl not heartless (5). 2 Who would not make her husband a monarch? (Othello) (7). 3 Or rather more by paths (9). 4 What you cannot do, it's said, as a gentleman (11).

5 Dorothy comes up on this alone (3). 6 What South Pacific servicemen lacked (5). 7 Pitman opposing a patroness of the arts (7). 8 Refuses to let a trainee cartoonist enter a Norfolk town (9). 9 Damaging to be tired, perhaps, and out of one's mind (11). 10 Bill goes through this stage as one charged with another's affairs (9). 11 A view of the country and places for development (9). 12 They consist of words and vice versa (7). 13 Lamblike, to right context, and trusting (7). 14 Corve in Carol Festival (5). 15 Guarded entrance of Left into disorderly diet (5). 16 Unity in second century? Just so (3).

Solution of Puzzle No. 16,186: ACROSS: 1 OUDO, 2 LOVE, 3 EMBRACE, 4 TAXMAN, 5 SCHUBERT, 6 TYPE, 7 VULGAR, 8 TURN, 9 INTERFERENCE, 10 PRINCE, 11 HARD, 12 DIVIDE, 13 GRATING, 14 HEAVY, 15 SHE, 16 GO. DOWN: 1 RESULT, 2 WHO, 3 OR, 4 WHAT.

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CONCISE CROSSWORD, PAGE 2

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THE POLLEN FORECAST: Issued by National Pollen and Hay Fever Laboratory. The pollen count for London issued by the Air Research Council at 10 am yesterday was 11 very high for today's recording and British Telecom's Weatherwise: 01-246 1071, which is updated each morning at 10.30.